

## Yeltsin seeks Paris Club membership

MOSCOW (AFP) — President Boris Yeltsin said Sunday he had insisted at the weekend G-7 summit that Russia be allowed to join the Paris Club of creditor nations, starting with observer status. Just prior to his return from the summit of the world's wealthiest industrialised nations, which ended Sunday in Naples, he underlined the significance of sums owed to Moscow by other former Soviet republics. "As the inheritor of the former Soviet Union, we accepted a debt of 80 billion dollars," he told Russian television. "But at the same time, the countries of the Commonwealth of Independent States today owe us \$30 billion," Mr. Yeltsin continued, after taking part in G-7 political discussions for the first time, though Russia is not a member. "Who in this situation is the creditor?" he asked. "The Paris Club is a club of creditors. That is why I insisted on our becoming a member ... with observer status for the first six months or a year." Mr. Yeltsin also called for the lifting of trade restrictions against Russia, saying if they were removed, Russia would be three billion dollars per year better off. "That is a very sizeable sum. We barely get as much credit in (international) aid," he added.

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# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily

## Korea talks suspended for funeral

GENEVA (AFP) — North Korea and the United States agreed Sunday to suspend talks on Pyongyang's controversial nuclear programme so the head of the Korean delegation can attend the funeral of the late president Kim Il Sung, a North Korean spokesman said. "The head of the DPRK (North Korea), named as a member of the funeral committee, as well as the members of the delegation, has been called back home to attend the mourning services to be held in Pyongyang," the North Korean capital, the spokesman said in a statement. "In this regard the DPRK delegation has suggested that the current third round of DPRK-USA talks be adjourned for the mourning period in the DPRK, and that the date for continuing the third round of talks be discussed through diplomatic channels in New York. The USA delegation has expressed its understanding and has agreed to this suggestion." The statement followed two hours of talks between the North Korean delegation head Kang Sok Ju and his U.S. counterpart Robert Gallucci. The discussions were suspended Saturday after the death of Kim Jong Il's long-time leader. (See related story below)

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## G-7 urges Palestinian aid, talks tough on Iraq, Libya Naples communique calls for dialogue in Algeria, sees Bosnia war as alarming

NAPLES (Agencies) — The Group of Seven (G-7) leading industrialised countries and Russia on Sunday welcomed the Israel-Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) self-rule deal but acknowledged the need to speed up financial aid to Gaza and Jericho.

"We have welcomed the Israeli-Palestinian declaration of principles and the signing of the Gaza-Jericho agreement as a first step in its implementation," the chairman of the G-7 summit, Italian Prime Minister Silvio Berlusconi, said in a statement here.

"It is essential that all such activities be fully mandated, effectively planned and organised, and be financed to meet the demands placed on them."

The G-7 pledged to enforce U.N. resolutions against Iraq and Libya. The statement issued at the end of the summit said: "We reiterate our resolve to enforce full implementation of each and every relevant U.N. Security Council resolution concerning Iraq and Libya until they are complied with."

The G-7 "recall that such implementation would entail the reassessment of sanc-

cooperation in the whole Middle East/Mediterranean region," Mr. Berlusconi said. "We call upon the Arab League to end their boycott of Israel."

The Group of Seven and Russia stressed the United Nations' role in resolving international conflicts.

"The U.N. has a central role in preventive diplomacy as well as in peacekeeping, peace-making, and post-conflict peace-building," the statement said.

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The G-7 "recall that such implementation would entail the reassessment of sanc-

tions," the statement added. The statement warned of a grave risk of renewed war on a large scale in Bosnia if the warring factions do not accept a big-power peace plan.

It urged the parties to accept the plan by July 19 and pledged to implement tougher sanctions in case of a refusal.

The G-7 leaders urged a dialogue between the Algerian government and non-violent opponents, but at French insistence omitted any reference to the country's main Islamic movement.

"We support the Algerian government's decision to move forward on economic reforms, which must be pursued with determination, while urging Algerian leaders to continue a political dialogue with all elements of Algerian society rejecting violence and terrorism," the statement said.

Expressing deep concern about Ukraine's economy, the G-7 urged rapid stabilisation backed by price liberalisation and privatisation. Ukraine could get international financing of \$4 billion over two years if it undertakes genome reforms.

The G-7 countries urged North Korea to open its nuclear programme to full international inspection and remove suspicions "once and

(Continued on page 7)

## Israel to propose self-rule 'pockets' rather than towns

ISRAEL WILL propose expanding self-rule only to Palestinian cities in the West Bank at autonomy talks which resume this week in Cairo, Israeli reports said Sunday.

Instead of granting Palestinians control over the entire West Bank, home to 120,000 Jewish settlers, Israel will offer them "self-rule pockets" in major population centres, the daily Yedioth Abra- noth said.

The proposal would have the Jewish settlements and roads leading to them under Israeli control, reducing the possibility of friction between Palestinian authorities and settlers.

Other roads in the West Bank will be patrolled by joint Israeli-Palestinian teams, the newspaper said, noting that Foreign Minister Shimon Peres and Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin had approved the proposal.

The "self-rule pockets" would be established gradually and on a trial basis, according to the report.

The Gaza Strip and West Bank's Jericho area became autonomous in May under the terms of the Israel-Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) accord signed last September. That agreement foresaw self-rule expanding throughout the West Bank but was vague on details and timing.

The reported proposal would fall far short of Palestinians' longstanding demand for effective control of the West Bank and interpretation of the accord as mandating that eventually.

Foreign ministry spokesman Gadi Baltansky said he could not confirm the report and added that any Israeli proposals would be raised during negotiations and not in the press.

The talks are due to start Monday in Cairo.

An Israeli source who demanded anonymity said the "self-rule pocket" proposal

was raised during preparatory talks for the new round of autonomy negotiations.

Economic Minister Shimon Shetreet, asked about the Yedioth report after the weekly cabinet meeting, said only that expansion of autonomy to the rest of the West Bank would most likely be done gradually at first, in the concentrated Arab population areas, and later on for the rest of the areas.

Education Minister Amnon Rubinstein noted that Israel has already said it would move its troops out of populated Palestinian areas before elections of a Palestinian body to run the autonomy.

It remains unclear, however, when such elections could be held.

Palestinian officials hope to hold balloting this October — and demand a troop withdrawal first.

Mr. Rabin, however, has

(Continued on page 7)

## Sanaa claims control of last southern stronghold

Yemen thanks Jordan

YEMENI Planning Minister Abdul Karim Al Iryani arrived here Sunday from the United States carrying a message from Yemeni President Ali Abdullah Saleh to His Majesty King Hussein.

Dr. Iryani told the Jordan News Agency, Petra, that the message expresses the appreciation and gratitude of the Yemeni people to the King on Jordan's stand on the civil war in Yemen.

He stressed that the Yemeni people had maintained their unity and "protected it with blood and money."

Now, Dr. Iryani said, it was time for the Yemeni people to reconcile and work on reconstruction.

Dialogue will be among all the Yemenis and not only with the southern tribes.

He said the northern army, which entered Aden trium-

phantly on Thursday, began pulling out some of the more than 3,000 soldiers controlling the port city. They were being replaced by police and other security forces, he said, declining to say when the pullout would be completed.

President Ali Abdullah Saleh proclaimed victory last Thursday in the nine-week civil war after Aden fell and separatist leaders fled the country.

The official Yemeni media last week announced a pardon for all who fought against the northern-based government, excluding southern leader Ali Salem Al Beidi and 15 of his top aides.

About 3,000 southern prisoners of war have been released since, the government has said.

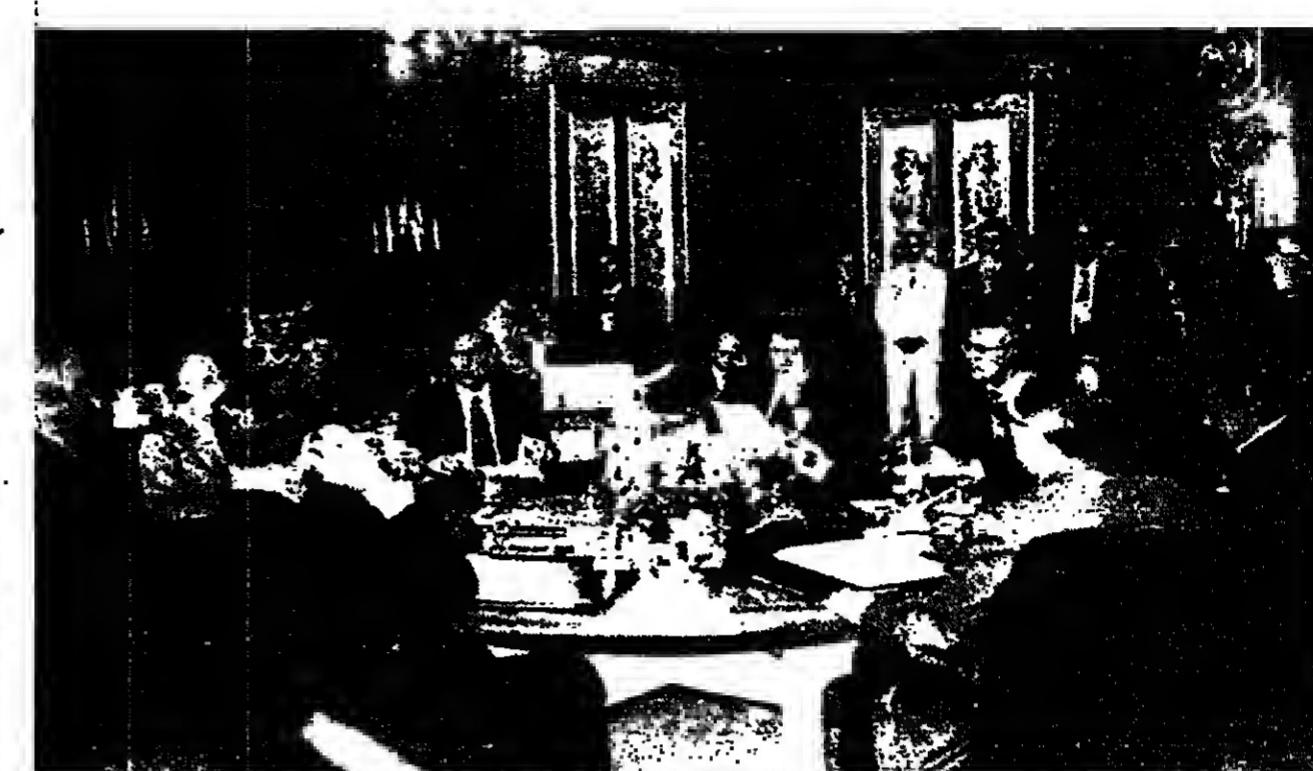
The southerners headed with some aircraft, navy boats and other military equipment across the border to Saudi Arabia and Oman or across the Bab Al Mandeb strait to Djibouti.

Sanaa had asked its neighbours to return the material, said the spokesman.

He said the northern army, which entered Aden trium-

(Continued on page 7)

(Continued on page 7)



Italian Prime Minister Silvio Berlusconi (centre) reads a joint communique by the Group of Seven in Naples on Sunday. From left: German Chancellor Helmut Kohl, French President François Mitterrand, Mr. Berlusconi,

U.S. President Bill Clinton, British Prime Minister John Major, Japanese Deputy and Minister for Foreign Affairs Yohei Kono, EC President Jacques Delors (rear) and Canadian Prime Minister Jean Chrétien (AFP photo)

## Majali visits south, affirms peace quest

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Abdul Salam Majali said Sunday Jordan seeks a just, durable and comprehensive peace based on United Nations resolutions and international legitimacy.

In its search for peace, Jordan has been keen on coordination with all Arab parties concerned with the Middle East peace process, Dr. Majali said.

He added that the final solution to the Arab-Israeli conflict should be fair and comprehensive, even if the pace of progress on the various tracks is different.

Addressing a meeting of the two executive councils of Maan and Tafila Governorates, Dr. Majali said Jordan seeks through its participation in the peace process, to restore its complete rights in water and territory and to ensure that its role is not marginalised and that the refugees problem is solved.

Dr. Majali, who toured Maan and Tafila Governorates, reviewed Jordan's economic situation. The prime minister called for encouraging investments to ensure stability and economic security.

He stressed that overspending on development and infrastructure projects had placed additional burdens on Jordan's economy and had increased Jordan's foreign debt.

Dr. Majali said the latest visit by His Majesty King Hussein to the United States

The prime minister was accompanied by Interior Minister Salameh Hammoud and Prime Minister Abd al-Aziz Oussous.

The Palestinian police chief for the northern area of the Gaza Strip, Saeb Al Agizi, told AFP he had been informed of the closure.

"The Israelis told us they wanted to close the Gaza Strip to repair the damage which is fairly considerable as stones were thrown at the crossing point," Mr. Agizi said.

He called on Palestinian workers to "get work permits as required under the law to avoid further disturbances."

He added that the Palestinian police had tried to stop the demonstrators "but there were too many of them."

But Mr. Agizi also urged the Israelis to reopen the crossing point "as soon as possible and authorise more Palestinians to work in Israel."

An Israeli military spokesman said the repairs would be carried out in coordination with the Palestinian police.

Under the May 4 autonomy accord which launched Palestinian self-rule in the Gaza Strip and Jericho, the Palestinian police force is in charge of maintaining order on the Strip.

Meanwhile, the West Bank town of Hebron remained under curfew and the mayor of the tensely divided city protested the curfew as collective punishment and said city residents have been confined to their

I hope a (meeting) happens soon as it will certainly be a very important step forward in the peace process," Mr. Beilin said.

"If the meeting between me and the Israeli prime minister is a chance to change the picture of this country, I will not hesitate at all and consider it a service for my country which is facing threats from all directions," the King told deputies.

(Continued on page 7)

# Middle East News

## Businesses are booming in Gaza

By Ariele O' Sullivan  
The Associated Press

GAZA CITY — Yasser Arafat's brief visit to the Palestinian self-rule areas last week did little to set a government in motion, but business is booming.

Seven weeks after the Israeli withdrawal, apartment buildings are going up and stores remain open late into the night. People are more relaxed, but still wary about what lies ahead.

Where a platoon of Israeli soldiers manned a market lookout post, women now dry sunflower seeds. Traffic flows down streets formerly barricaded. The bite of teargas is no longer in the air.

"I've suffered, I've been in prison. Now it's time to be compensated," said Imad Hanuk, who is building a nine-story block of beachfront apartments for the expected influx of Palestinian officials and foreign businessmen. "So what if we make a buck building the homeland?"

Mr. Hanuk said a minister of the Palestinian authority, the new government body, already had inquired about one of the apartments. They will cost \$60,000, a fortune in a place with an average annual income of \$700.

Mr. Arafat's five-day visit seems to have exhausted everyone. The Palestinian leader kept his usual insomnia hours, with meetings and meals lasting

until around 4 a.m.

With the new status his visit bestowed, Palestinian authority ministers now ask that appointments be made 24 hours in advance.

When the Israelis were here, people who wanted crimes solved turned to activists of political factions. Some people foresaw violence lawlessness once the Israelis pulled out, but their fears have not been realised.

The thousands of Palestinian police get involved in the smallest disputes. They were even called in to halt rampant cheating on school exams. Traffic cops keep order at once-chaotic intersections. Police commanders have said they will be ruthless in cracking down on revenge killings.

Mohammad Abdul Aziz, Awad has nothing but praise for the police. Five hours after he reported his van stolen, police returned it and put the thief in jail.

Some lawyers are concerned, however, that the police may be overly zealous. There have been reports of at least one politically motivated arrest and a death under interrogation.

Islam's hold appears to be slipping. Militants still challenge the peace accord by attacking Israelis — two were killed last week — but the usual Friday crowd of 10,000 at the Palestine Mosque in Gaza has dwindled to 3,000.

The beach was largely off-limits during the



SETTLERS PROTEST: A right-wing Israeli settler is arrested by policemen during a demonstration held in front of the Israeli prime minister's house on Saturday as

occupation because of Israeli patrols. Now some women even go to seaside restaurants without the usual male chaperones, although they still are not permitted to swim.

Mr. Arafat has yet to pronounce his vision of the future. No one knows how self-rule will develop or what will be done to provide jobs and an escape from refugee shantytowns. The unemployment rate is 40 per cent.

"He came apparently with empty pockets, both in financial terms and political terms," said Saleh Abdul Shafi, a Gaza economist.

An attempt to clean up

for Mr. Arafat's visit must get through both Palestinian and Israeli clearing procedures, not just the occupation authority as before.

Palestinian authority offices are in the compound formerly used by the Israeli military government. Freshly painted signs identify the ministries of agriculture, health, development, archaeology, justice, housing and religious affairs.

The most popular office issues the more than 20,000 permits for jobs in Israel, most of them in construction and agriculture. Those

who obtain permits now

must get through both Palestinian and Israeli clearing procedures, not just the occupation authority as before.

Mohammad Yassin accepted less than half the \$40 a day he earns in Israel to help build a five-storey block of inexpensive apartments being put up by the Palestinian Housing Council.

"Wherever I build, I feel like I'm building my own state," he said. "In Israel, we felt we were working for our enemy. I hope everything I built for them falls apart."

## Fear for democracy dampens hope of end to extremism in Egypt

By Khaled Dawoud  
The Associated Press

CAIRO — Once again, government-owned newspapers are proclaiming that extremism in Egypt is over. The use of force to quell radicals has sharply reduced extremist violence.

But many Egyptians wonder if the supposed victory over extremism will slow democratic reforms the government has promised. They ask whether the government, apparently satisfied with its crackdown, will use similar tactics against other forms of dissent.

Since coming to power in 1981, President Hosni Mubarak has repeatedly expressed a commitment to democracy but made little progress in giving people a real say. Egypt has 13 political parties, almost none with wide public support. A large army, security apparatus and bureaucracy makes the government the primary influence in Egyptian society.

Historically, the government has depended mainly on force to stop those it sees as threats to its stability.

"The government now is not under the same pressure of extremism as before. Therefore, we expected it to be more willing to accept democratic reform," said Bahayeddin Hassan, director of the Cairo Institute for Human Rights Studies. "What happened was the contrary."

Riot police rained tear-gas bombs on the lawyers' syndicate headquarters in May as attorneys protested the death of a colleague in police custody.

Lawyers were beaten with

truncheons and dragged away. Some were held more than five weeks, despite domestic and international appeals. The last nine were freed June 27.

"Using security measures alone to deal with political problems doesn't solve anything," Mr. Hassan said. "The alternative is to encourage more democracy."

From the government's perspective, however, forces seem to be working.

Since January, 104 people have been killed — 54 extremists, 39 policemen, 10 bystanders and a German tourist — but most of them died in the first four months. Since April 30, the toll is four policemen and five extremists.

Attacks on banks, tourist trains, Coptic Christians and senior police officers virtually ceased after secret agents arrested or killed leading members of the extreme Al Gamma Al Isaniya, the Islamic Group, and Jihad, or holy war. Leaflets threatening a bloody campaign of vengeance came to nothing. Faxed threats ended in late April.

Opposition figures also criticised a "national dialogue conference" Mr. Mubarak initiated to discuss political, economic and social strategies. They had hoped for it until Mr. Mubarak said in his opening speech that the 250 members, chosen by him, would merely issue recommendations for the government to consider "according to Egypt's interests."

The government also set its media machine to work portraying extremists as thugs and hypocrites who use religion to achieve political and personal goals.

Critics saw some of the tactics as obstacles to democracy, efforts to justify increased control of political life by the need to fight extremism.

First, the government took on the 66-year-old Muslim Brotherhood, Egypt's largest and best-established Islamic group, which had been tolerated despite being technically illegal.

Because the Brotherhood had taken over most universities and professional associations in the past 15 years, the government enacted laws to control institutional elections.

Mr. Mubarak might have left the Brotherhood alone if it had supported him against extremists, but it was "largely ambiguous, offering justifications and blaming security instead of condemning terrorism," said Mesbah Qutb, a leftist writer.

Drawing fire from the opposition are two new laws that give the government authority to appoint village mayors and deans of university colleges, both previously elected.

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None of the delegates are from the Muslim Brotherhood, which says it wants a strict Islamic state created without violence.

Normal summer weather conditions will prevail with winds northerly moderate to active. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

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Min/Max temp.

Amman ..... 20 / 31

Aqaba ..... 25 / 38

Deserts ..... 16 / 33

Jordan Valley ..... 24 / 36

Yesterdays high temperatures:

Amman 32, Aqaba 39 Humidity

## Djerejian: Self-rule must contain violence

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (AP) — U.S. Ambassador Edward Djerejian said Saturday that one of the "most pressing challenges" before the Palestinian authority will be controlling opponents of the autonomy accord and preventing attacks on Israelis.

The outgoing ambassador spent two days after a 17-year-old settler girl was killed in a drive-by shooting and an Israeli soldier was found shot and stabbed to death, both incidents in the West Bank.

Israel blames the slayings on militants opposed to the peace agreement.

"It is up to the new Palestinian authority and the Palestinian police to fulfil their own responsibility so that those who are opposed to the peace process, those who advocate violence and terrorism are controlled,"

Mr. Djerejian said. "That is one of the most pressing challenges for the new Palestinian authority, to control terrorism within the Palestinian community," he added on Israel Radio.

Mr. Djerejian also urged

Israelis to keep the attacks in perspective, that "despite the terrorist incidents on the ground, the (peace) process itself is moving forward."

Since the shooting of the Jewish settler outside the Jewish Arba settlement Thursday, the nearby Palestinian city of Hebron has been under curfew, confining the city's 80,000 residents to their homes.

Hebron has been a volatile area since the February slaying of more than 30 Palestinian worshippers at a city mosque by a Jewish settler. The army said Saturday that the curfew was indefinite.

Despite the violence,

Israelis and Palestinians con-

tinued meeting to discuss up-

grading coordination on daily

problems.

In Gaza Saturday, the former Israeli commander of the area, Doron Almog, met with Palestinian police com-

manders to discuss coordina-

tion on security problems.

## PLO poem bids farewell to Tunisia

TUNIS (R) — As another chapter of Palestinian history comes to an end, Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leaders are spending their last few hours of exile composing, goodbye and thank you notes to their Tunisian hosts of 12 years — in verse.

Prominent Palestinian poet Mahmoud Darwish reduced his audience to tears when he recited the following lines in a Tunis theatre recently:

"In a moment, the Palestinians will be moving from the end of the visit to the beginning of the return... from journeys by sea to the first foot on land."

"But the emotional question is how to recover from our love for Tunis which flows through our spirit," wrote Mr. Darwish, once a member of the PLO's Execu-

tive Committee.

"Here in Tunis we saw friendship, tenderness and support we had never seen anywhere else... we love you, oh Tunisia, more than we ever knew," he went on.

"Should we say thank you?

We never heard lovers say

thank you to themselves...

but thank you, Tunisia, take

care of yourself and we shall

meet again tomorrow on

ground of your sister Palesti-

nian poet.

Not only poets, but politi-

cians and former guerrillas

are turning mauldin ahead of

their departure.

Sakhr Abu Nizar, member

of the military establishment

of the PLO's mainstream

Fatah movement, is among them.

"Of my love for Tunisia I say lovers may forget but I never shall," wrote Mr. Abu Nizar.

Another Fatah member, Othman Abu Gharaib, pen-

ned these words of farewell:

"Tunisia, you are engraved in

my heart forever."

vation.

"The meal of one martyr

is more than enough for two... the glory of Tunisia is more than enough for all Arabs," wrote Samih Al Kasim, another prominent Palestinian poet.

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Flights (Terminal 1)

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ARRIVALS Royal Jordanian (RJ)

Flights (Terminal 1)

09:00 ..... Damascus (RJ)

09:30 ..... Jeddah (RJ)

10:15 ..... Riyadh (RJ)

11:45 ..... Cairo (RJ)

12:45 ..... Beirut (RJ)

13:30 ..... Muscat, Abu Dhabi (RJ)

17:00 ..... Rome (RJ)

20:00 ..... Paris (RJ)

21:15 ..... London (RJ)

22:30 ..... Amsterdam (RJ)

05:00 ..... Moscow (RJ)

06:45 .....

## Queen to chair NGO workshop on population and development

AMMAN (J.T.) — Under the patronage of Her Majesty Queen Noor, a workshop for Jordanian non-governmental organisations (NGOs) on population and development will start today, according to an NHF statement.

The workshop, which is organised by Noor Al Husseini Foundation (NHF) in cooperation with the World Bank and other national or organisations concerned with population issues in Jordan, will be held at the Royal Cultural Centre (RCC).

The workshop is in preparation for the International Conference on Population and Development, which will be held in Cairo in September. The Cairo conference will be a

follow-up to the Mexico and Bucharest population conferences held in 1984 and 1974.

According to the statement, the workshop will focus on ways to strengthen the role played by NGOs in the coming Cairo conference and on the exchange of expertise among NGOs in Jordan to produce a more effective strategy for the conference.

Participants in the five-session workshop will discuss four main issues which will be proposed during the Cairo event. These issues are: the interaction between variables pertaining to population programme and policies, economic and social development and communication, the relationship between population, development and the environment.

## UNFPA works on 12 projects

### Jordan celebrates World Population Day

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) is currently implementing 12 different projects in Jordan in cooperation with the health ministry and other government departments, according to Difwaz Alkhas, head of the Programmes Department at the UNFPA office in Amman.

Addressing a press conference on the eve of World Population Day (today), Mr. Alkhas said that his office has allocated \$5 million for these projects, which include among other things, preparations for and contributing to the general census to be conducted in November by the National Population Commission (NPC).

The UNFPA office, which started its services here in the early 1970s, said Dr. Alkhas aims at helping the country implement projects related to health, family planning and developing women's activities.

According to Lina Obeidat, Mr. Alkhas' deputy, women's programmes are being implemented in cooperation with the Queen Rania Fund for Social

Development (QAF). Ms. Obeidat, who addressed the conference, said the UNFPA office in Amman will soon begin a project designed to help Jordanian women present their case at the Fourth World's Conference on Women to be held in Beijing in 1995.

The press conference was opened by Rafik Shukor, deputy U.N. resident representative in Jordan and UNFPA representative in Jordan, who said this year UNFPA focuses on spreading awareness about socio-economic and environmental development.

At the same time, UNFPA is intensifying efforts at the national, regional and international levels to confront the challenges resulting from the acceleration in population growth, said Mr. Shukor.

The present world population is estimated at 5.7 billion and is expected to increase by one billion by the end of the century, Mr. Shukor said.

He added that the significant growth in population would inevitably increase pressure on social and other basic services, inflate the number of residents in urban regions and cause considerable increases in

energy consumption. He said such developments would result in a further draining of natural resources, deterioration of the environment and an increase in poverty.

At the press conference Mr. Shukor read a World Population Day message from Nafis Sadik, executive director of UNFPA, who said "On World Population Day we celebrate individual women and men and the family as the foundation of peace and stability. It is a day to celebrate our richly varied cultures and traditions and to recognise what we need to do to make the future secure for the generations to come," said Dr. Sadik.

She said that in September the International Conference on Population and Development will meet in an atmosphere of consensus on the vital importance of population issues to development.

The conference programme, she added, recognises individual choice as the keystone that balances population and resources, and its focus will be on improving the quality of life in a manner that fosters sustainable development with a greater equity.

## HOME NEWS IN BRIEF

### King condoles Zayad family

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein sent a cable of condolences to the family of the Tawfiq Zayad over the death of the famous Palestinian poet. Mr. Zayad was killed in a road accident near Jericho last week.

### Forest workshop to open

AMMAN (J.T.) — The first workshop on "Training in Participatory Management of

Forest and Rangelands" will be held at Amman Hotel, Amman today. The workshop is organised by the Department of Forests and Afforestation of the Ministry of Agriculture, and the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO). The 19 district forest officers, heads of divisions of the Department of Forests and Afforestation, 10 national and three international resources personnel will attend this workshop, which will be followed, later, by several workshops on this theme in the districts themselves.

## WHAT'S GOING ON

The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed time and place with the concerned institutions.

### FILM

★ Italian film entitled "Cinema Paradiso" at the French Cultural Centre at 8:00 p.m.

### PIANO RECITAL

★ Piano recital at the Royal Cultural Centre at 8:00 p.m.

### LECTURES

★ Lecture entitled "Only the Masters Changed" by Dr. Ghazi Bisheh (focusing on the Late Byzantine-Early Islamic transition as evidenced in Roman Street excavations at Madaba) at the Friends of Archaeology Centre at 7:00 p.m.

★ Seminar in Arabic entitled "The Jordanian-Israeli Agreement — Analysis and Dimensions" by Mr. Tareq Masarweh and Dr. Mohammad Al Haj at the Islamic Action Front headquarters, Amman-Zarqa highway at 6:30 p.m.

### EXHIBITIONS

★ Opening of an exhibition of paintings by Omar Hamdan Shahuan at Darat Al Fouma of the Abdal Hamed Shoman Foundation in Jabal Luweibdeh at 6:00 p.m. (Tel. 642351).

★ Exhibition entitled "Arab Artists in France" at the Jordan National Gallery of Fine Arts, Jabal Luweibdeh, off Al Mumtaz Circle (Tel. 630128).

★ Sculpture and ceramic exhibition by Iraqi artist Laith Al Turk at the Olfati Art Gallery in Umm Utheima (Tel. 626932).

★ Exhibition by plastic artist Kheiri Harzallah at the Jordanian Plastic Association in Shmeisani (Tel. 699914).

★ Exhibition by artist Bishara Al Najjar at the Orient Gallery for Fine Arts, Gardens Str. (Tel. 698513).

★ Painting exhibition by Iraqi painters "The Pioneers Group" at Al Ain Art Gallery — Wadi Saqa (Tel. 644451).

## Government, hotel owners table grievances

By Natasha Bakhtari  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Despite Jordan's vast wealth of tourist sites and precious antiquities, the Kingdom's tourism facilities are below standards and can only be improved through cooperation between the government and the private sector, according to Minister of Tourism and Antiquities Mohammad Adwan.

Speaking to several hotel proprietors on Sunday, Dr. Adwan reiterated the ministry's commitment to assist the private sector in improving the quality and quantity of tourist facilities by providing the necessary infrastructure and regulations.

"We are still far from reaching our goals but if we work hand in hand, we can begin to eliminate the barriers preventing us from improving our performance," he said adding that both the government and the private sector have been indifferent for "far too long."

The minister said that global international tourism payments in 1993 reached \$324 billion; the Middle East share was \$5 billion.

Participants at the meeting expressed their dissatisfaction with the ministry's failure to facilitate the hotel industry's projects saying that the Ministry of Finance "makes their job very hard" with its "inflexible approach" to their demands.

"All the Kingdom's institutions try to hit us hard and we have no protection from our ministry," said Nabil Sa'adeh, the owner of Tyche Hotel in Amman.

While hotel proprietors complained of the high taxes on their facilities, Sa'oud Abdel Qader of the Ministry of Finance said



Minister of Tourism Mohammad Adwan Sunday addresses hotel proprietors at a meeting to discuss tourism industry needs

that hotel owners were exempt from sales tax in accordance to regulations exempting investment encouragement projects from taxation.

Private sector businesspersons also complained of what they saw as the minimal promotion of Jordan as a tourist attraction. They suggested that the ministry use part of the tax revenues to promote tourism to Jordan.

"The tourism ministry should tackle such matters and act as our leader," said Mr. Sa'adeh noting that the Finance Ministry should be convinced that its revenues

proprietors have had "tens of meetings" with Dr. Adwan.

He added that the ministry "has to prove its commitment" to helping the private sector by strengthening its position vis-a-vis other ministers, and that the tourism ministry must be a "true representative" of businesspersons aspiring to raise Jordan's level of the tourism trade.

Mr. Tabba' also stressed the importance of local tourism which he described as "non-existent." He said Jordanians "do not know how to have fun or even laugh." "We want Jordanians to be able to sing and clap as well as listen to live news broadcasts a day."

The meeting was concluded by expanding the present tourism coordination committee headed by Michel Nazzal, owner of Amman's Philadelphia Hotel and Aqaba's Holiday Hotel.

The expanded committee now includes Sami Sawlaha (Regency Palace Hotel), Abdel Aziz Kabariti (Aqaba's Coral Beach Hotel), Nabil Sa'adeh (Tyche Hotel), Tareef Tabba' (Amman International Hotel), Issam Daqqaq (Ambassador Hotel), and Nizar Abidi (Dar-O-Tel).

## RSS to inspect NRA rigs

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Royal Scientific Society (RSS) and the Natural Resources Authority (NRA) Sunday signed an agreement by which RSS will inspect the oil drilling rigs which NRA is using.

According to the agreement, RSS Mechanical Design and Technology Centre will conduct X-ray and gamma-ray industrial radiography, ultrasonic, magnetic particles, and liquid penetrant inspections to detect cracks in the drilling rig structures.

This agreement constitutes the cornerstone in preventive maintenance in Jordan which is based on modern technology to ensure that the structure is surface defect-free, said an RSS statement.

The proposed maintenance will effectively increase the operational life-time of these rigs as well as preserve the life of workers and vital equipment, according to the RSS.

The NRA earlier depended on foreign companies and expertise in conducting non-destructive inspections of oil drilling rigs.

Based on this agreement, RSS will conduct these inspections and control the work of these rigs thus ensuring self-dependence and bolstering national economy by saving foreign currency, said the statement.

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The Ministry of Education had set up a special unit in 1987 to produce instruments that could be used at school laboratories, and the German government has been supplying equipment and expertise to join.

We hope that in the near future we will enlarge the union to more than 10,000 members from the current roster of 6,000 women," Ms. Khader said.

She added that the door will also be open to men, organisations and institutes that support the union.

Last April the union rejected the Ministry of Social

## Women's union chooses name change over merger

By Rana Hussein  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — In response to a

Ministry of Social Develop-

ment request to either merge

with another women's associa-

tion or change its name,

the Jordanian Women's Union

(JWU) has opted for a

name change, albeit small.

The union's new name, effec-

tive June 28, is the Jordanian

Woman's Union (JWU).

According to JWU Presi-

dent Asma Khader, the name

change is accompanied by

amendments to the union's

by-laws "in order to cope

with the democratic advan-

cement and women's status in

the Kingdom."

During a press conference

Sunday held at JWU head-

quarters, Ms. Khader said

the union also plans to ex-

and its mem-

bers from the

current roster of 6,000 women," Ms. Khader said.

She added that the door

will also be open to men,

organisations and institu-

tions that support the union.

Established in 1974, the

JWU administration held a

meeting in which they changed the

union's name.

On June 28, Minister of

Interior Salameh Hammud

approved the new name and

the changes to the JWU by-

laws.

"We have noticed an in-

crease in the numbers of re-

ported crimes of honour, so

we want to study this issue

deeply to find ways to protect

innocent women," Ms. Khader, a lawyer, said.

The JWU will also embark

on conducting skilled labour

training programmes for

women to learn trades that

were predominantly per-

formed by men.

"We plan to conduct voca-

tional training for women in

our centres to teach them

how to perform certain jobs

that might be useful to them

in their homes and that could

save them time, money and

energy," Ms. Khader said.

**Hanes**

Large selection of casual wear made from American cotton.

Hanes now available at Alahlia ~ Abela Superstore

Alahlia ~ Abela Superstore

Wide selection of apparel

Full cut for a comfortable fit

Premium ring-spun cotton

Durable heavyweight fabric

Brilliant colors

Great print platforms

A.A

## U.N. to renew Bosnia truce informally; fighting continues

SARAJEVO (R) — The United Nations was expected to announce an informal renewal of a Bosnia-wide ceasefire Sunday, while more fighting between Serbs and Muslims was reported from battlefield across the country.

In Naples, leaders of the Group of Seven international nations and Russia were poised to issue a warning of the grave risk of renewed large-scale war in Bosnia if the warring parties do not sign up for the latest international peace plan.

While the Bosnian Serbs have agreed to extend for another month a ceasefire that expired at noon Sunday, the Muslim-Croat federation has not fully backed the plan.

U.N. special envoy Yasushi Akashi was back at his headquarters in Zagreb, from where U.N. and Bosnian government sources said they expected him to announce an informal exten-

sion of the truce.

Mr. Akashi was likely to read a statement saying that both parties had expressed a desire to extend the agreement. The statement would list several of the warring parties' other concerns but would not entail any signed agreement.

Bosnia's Muslim and Croat-backed government agreed a truce with their rebel Serb adversaries on June 8 in Geneva that went into effect two days later.

The agreement was intended to bridge the gap between fighting in Bosnia and a comprehensive peace plan finally unveiled by five major powers last week.

The warring Serb and Muslim factions have been given until July 19 to respond to the peace plan, which roughly divides Bosnia equally between them.

A draft statement seen by Reuters as leaders of the Group of Seven resumed their

summit with Russian President Boris Yeltsin urged the parties to accept the plan and pledged to implement tougher sanctions if they refused.

French Foreign Minister Alain Juppe said he and British Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd would go to Belgrade and Pale, the Bosnian Serbs' "capital," on Tuesday and Wednesday to hammer home the message.

"We strongly believe the parties to the Bosnian conflict should accept the plan presented to them," the draft statement said. "If the opportunity is not seized, there is a grave risk of renewed war on a large scale."

The Muslims have indicated they are ready to accept the peace plan, but the Serbs have been more reserved.

Mr. Akashi's efforts to extend the truce were frustrated by poor weather in Bosnia Saturday that forced can-

cellation of a meeting with government representatives.

U.N. and government sources said Mr. Akashi's statement on the informal extension of the truce would include mention of ethnic cleansing by Serb forces in Banja Luka, a concern of the government side, and the failure to release prisoners of war as the first truce envisioned, a specific complaint of the Serbs.

The Serbs agreed Friday to extend the ceasefire but Mr. Akashi reached only partial agreement with the Muslim-Croat alliance at an earlier meeting.

The United Nations meanwhile reported continued fighting in north central Bosnia with clashes between Serb and Muslim forces overnight and Sunday morning.

There was also fighting in the northwestern Bihać pocket, where Muslims are surrounded by Serbs.



Japanese astronaut Chiaki Mukai (right) Rick Hoba works on an experiment (AP) reaches for a storage locker as fellow astronaut photo)

## Shuttle's aquatic studies bear fruit

CAPE CANAVERAL, Florida (AFP) — News and fish quickly complied with NASA's scientific plans, giving scientists aboard the space shuttle Columbia new subjects to study Saturday.

Less than a day into the shuttle's two-week laboratory mission, five newly laid eggs were spotted by Japan's first woman to travel in space, Chiaki Mukai.

"Thank you for your good work," the president of the Japanese Space Agency (NASDA), Masato Yamano, told Ms. Mukai through the mission operations facility in Huntsville, Alabama. "I hope your work will continue to go smoothly."

"We're very happy," said Japanese project scientist Shunji Nagaoka.

The aquatic studies should help scientists gain more information about gravity's effects on the animals' life cycles, and may shed light on some aspects of human development.

The shuttle roared into

space Friday as scheduled at 12:43 p.m. (1643 GMT) for a mission due to last 13 days, 17 hours and 56 minutes — one of the NASA's longest missions. Columbia's 17th flight marks the 63rd shuttle mission for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).

It is to include microgravity experiments, taking advantage of the nearly gravity-free conditions in orbit, with the second International Microgravity Laboratory (IML-2) in its cargo bay. Thirteen of the 19 experiment facilities had been activated as of late Saturday, mission control reported.

The laboratory will play host to 80 experiments sent up by 15 countries and six space agencies, among them NASA, the Japanese NASDA, Europe's ESA, the French CNRS, the German DARA and Canada's CSA.

Thousands of specimens including goldfish, flies, jellyfish, tadpoles and baby sea urchins were loaded onto the

shuttle for scientists to observe the subjects in various stages of their life cycles, including reproduction and growth.

Also of great interest is their sense of direction — a problem for past space-travelling fish.

NASA mission scientist Robert Snyder said the craft's work was going full steam ahead, except for a Japanese experiment on radiation monitoring, which hit a snag due to a poor data communications link. A repair plan was in the works Saturday.

Other than Japanese mission specialist Naito-Mukai, Columbia's crew includes Commander Robert Cabana, pilot James Halsell, and four other mission specialists — Richard Hieb, Carl Walz, Leroy Chiao and Donald Thomas.

Halsell, acting as pilot and plumber, tended to toilet trouble Saturday, fixing a temporarily stalled solid waste compactor.

## Punjab governor, 12 others die in crash

CHANDIGARH, India (AP) — The governor of the northern Indian state of Punjab and 12 other people were killed in a plane crash Saturday near the Himalayan resort town of Kulu, the state government said.

There were no survivors on the 14-seat Beechcraft carrying Governor Surendra Nath, 64, nine members of his family and three crewmen.

Residents told local photographers there was a big bang as the aircraft hit trees in the

mountainous area and broke into two parts. The photographers found the split parts lying about one kilometre apart. The bodies were mostly burnt with heads and limbs scattered.

The Press Trust of India news agency said all the bodies were recovered from the aircraft wreckage and were being taken to the state capital, Chandigarh.

## S. Africa's AIDS baby clinic forced to turn children away

JOHANNESBURG (R) — The only clinic in South Africa's biggest township set up to care for AIDS-infected babies is turning children away because it cannot cope with the numbers of children abandoned by HIV-positive mothers.

The Salvation Army says its Bethesda "Mercy Clinic" in sprawling Soweto, currently caring for 12 AIDS babies, was unable to cope with the numbers of children abandoned by HIV-positive mothers and had already turned away 10.

"We have had to turn away 10 babies," said Salvation Army Captain Lina Jwili.

"Six have been placed on Zakehe (place of safety) in Umhlazi, the others are either in Coronation, Johannesburg General or Baragwanath Hospital," Capt. Jwili told Reuters.

She said some HIV-

positive women were thrown out of their family homes and later abandoned their babies.

"Some mothers find themselves on the streets when their families chuck them out after hearing they've got AIDS in their bodies," she said.

She said a small home to care for six HIV-positive mothers and their babies had been built on the same plot as Bethesda but there wasn't enough money to furnish it.

Once opened, the home will care for and counsel the women until their families have been "tackled to take the women back," Capt. Jwili said.

Bethesda has just received a government grant of slightly more than 3,000 rand a month, something they have been waiting for since they first opened last August.

The Salvation Army's media spokeswoman Denise

Baisley said the grant would contribute to the "general running of the (first) home, including food, medicine and the upkeep of the premises," but met only half of the amount needed.

"The home's expenditure is 6,500 rand — 541 rand per child, per month but the grant only pays for 259 rand per child."

She said the rest would have to come from public donations.

The Salvation Army needs donations for another planned home for HIV-infected babies as they expect to have to accommodate up to 30 more abandoned HIV-positive babies by December.

She said the home would cost about 250,000 rand — a sum the Salvation Army hoped to raise through a national fundraising campaign launched three months ago.

## Jupiter to be smashed with 21-slug barrage from outer space

WASHINGTON (AP) — Like mountain-sized slugs from a celestial machine gun, fragments of a shattered comet will rattle-tat-tat into Jupiter starting next Saturday. It will be the show of life-time — or a dud.

Comet Shoemaker-Levy 9 is a string of space rock or ice speeding in line toward Jupiter at about 130,000 miles (209,000 kilometres) per hour. The largest fragment is almost two miles in diameter.

When they hit, the Comet shards will explode with the force of about 200,000 megatons of TNT. Each is expected to trigger a fireball more than 1,500 miles (2,400 kilometres) across and rising up more than 600 miles (960 kilometres) above the Jovian Clouds.

"That's many times larger

than any nuclear bomb ever exploded on Earth," said Lucy McFadden of the University of Maryland, one of an army of astronomers who will watch the show.

Unfortunately, most of the fireworks will be shielded from direct view by tele-

scopes on Earth. The impacts will occur just beyond Jupiter's western horizon, as viewed from Earth.

Even so, just about every major telescope on Earth, along with an array of instruments in space, will be aimed at Jupiter on July 16 for what most astronomers believe will be the most spectacular space collision they'll ever witness.

This is the first time in history we've been able to predict a major impact and then prepare to observe it scientifically," said Gene Shoemaker, a U.S. Geological Survey scientist who is co-discoverer of the comet.

"We're seeing an event that happens once in a millennium. There is about one chance in 10,000 that we would find something that would hit during a time period of a century or so.

"I've dreamed my whole life of an impact on the moon," he said. "It never occurred to me that I would have an opportunity to see an impact on Jupiter."

Mr. Shoemaker, his wife Carolyn and David H. Levy discovered the comet on

March 24, 1993 while conducting their monthly photo scan of the heavens from an outdated telescope on Palomar Mountain, California.

"We still do it the old fashioned way," said Mr. Shoemaker. "We're right out in the open (observation) dome, guiding the telescope by hand."

The team has conducted sky searches for years and made previous comet discoveries.

Mr. Shoemaker said they found this one on a night when the weather was marginal and when the photo film was thought to be of poor quality because of an exposure accident. They took the pictures and hoped.

The comet was first sighted by Carolyn Shoemaker, who was analysing the film with a flicker-device that picks up celestial movement. What she saw appeared to be an elongated point of light.

"It was clearly the

strangest object we had ever seen," said Mr. Shoemaker.

"Carolyn called it 'a squashed comet' when she first looked at it. Carolyn

never had any doubt. She was sure it was a comet."

Soon, some of the most sophisticated astronomy instruments in the world, including the orbiting Hubble space telescope, were focused on the "squashed comet."

By May, the Hubble and other instruments had confirmed that Shoemaker-Levy 9 was actually 21 pieces, streaking along in a game of follow-the-leader.

Backtracking the orbit, experts determined that the comet apparently passed near Jupiter in July, 1992 and was shattered by powerful gravitational forces of the giant planet. The pieces lined up like freight cars and then swung far back into space, as if taking a running start toward a dive to oblivion.

Now they are bearing down on Jupiter at a speed of more than 37 miles per second.

The first rock hits the upper clouds of Jupiter at 1954

GMT Saturday, pieces keep flying in at irregular intervals for the next five days, with the last one hitting at about

45 seconds as the sunlight reflected from Jupiter.

But the experts admit that they don't know for sure what will happen when the shards of Shoemaker-Levy 9 meet up with Jupiter.

"The worst case would be if they all just disappear and there is no effect," said Mr. Shoemaker.

The speed and mass of

Shoemaker-Levy 9 is ex-

pected to create explosions

that send waves of light

bouncing off of Jupiter's

moons that will be visible by telescope from Earth. The fireballs are expected to be as red and as bright for about 45

seconds as the sunlight reflected from Jupiter.

But the experts admit that they don't know for sure what will happen when the shards of Shoemaker-Levy 9 meet up with Jupiter.

"The worst case would be if they all just disappear and there is no effect," said Mr. Shoemaker.

## Parents abandon children, head for casino

MELBOURNE (R) — So enthralled by a new casino in their midst were some Melbourne parents that they abandoned their children this weekend. Police said four incidents occurred in which parents left a total of 10 children locked in parked cars or wandering around the casino foyer before police or security staff collected them. Police found one three-year-old boy who, waking to find himself alone and locked in the dark car, had become so distressed he had vomited on himself. Gambling has been severely restricted in the state of Victoria until last month when, following the long-standing policy of other states, Victoria allowed a single casino to open in the centre of its capital, Melbourne. Residents used to travel interstate merely to use slot machines. Police said the Victorian Community Services Department was considering whether to charge the parents, because of the danger of leaving children alone in the city at night.

## Woman divorces serial killer

YORK, England (AP) — The wife of a serial killer known as the "Yorkshire Ripper" has divorced him. Soma Sutcliffe was divorced from mass murderer Peter Sutcliffe in April, but details have just emerged in the Yorkshire Post newspaper. Peter Sutcliffe, a truck driver, was jailed for life in 1981 after being convicted in the murders of 13 women and seven attempted murders in a five-year terror spree. The Sutcliffes were married on Aug. 10, 1974, just months before the killings began in Yorkshire, England's largest county, located about 180 miles (300 kilometres) north of London. Mr. Sutcliffe's ex-wife has now reverted to her maiden name, Szurma, according to the Press Association news agency. Press Association said that the pair had been separated for five years. After Mr. Sutcliffe was convicted he urged his wife to make a new start but she pledged to remain faithful for at least 10 years and has been a regular visitor to him, the news agency said.

## Greece to place anti-jellyfish nets

ATHENS (AP) — Greek authorities are planning to throw anti-jellyfish nets across the Gulf of Saronikos to stop an invasion by millions of jellyfish badly burning bathers, the minister for tourism said. Dionysis Livanos told Greece's Mega Television Network that the operation would be extremely costly. The jellyfish, a small mauve variety known as "Pelacia Nocturna," have been flooding into the gulf for the past few days.

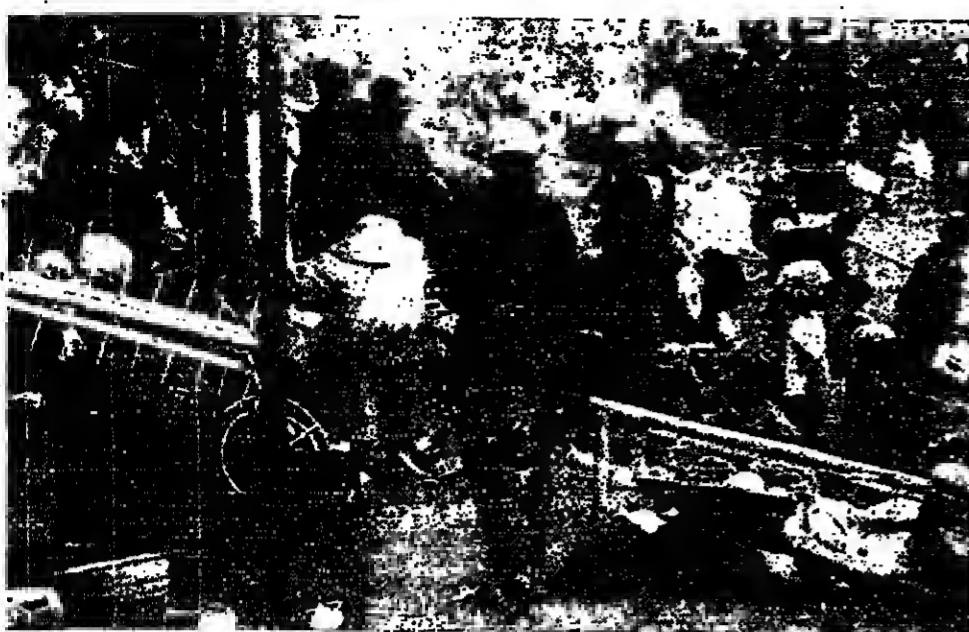
## 9 injured in third bull run in Pamplona

PAMPLONA, Spain (AP) — The score: bulls 9, humans 0. Nine men were slightly injured Saturday dashing through the narrow streets of Pamplona with a herd of fighting bulls during this annual festival made famous by American novelist Ernest Hemingway. Eight of the injured were Spaniards, one was a Briton. So far this year, twenty-one people have been treated at hospitals for injuries during runs in the San Fermín Festival. Saturday's run was the third of eight during the nine-day festival of drinking and machismo in this northern Spanish city. In the morning ritual, runners who have usually been up all night dancing and drinking take off in a mad scramble ahead of the herd of bulls along an 825-metre run from a corral to the city's bullring.

## Police net 200,000 'depraved' photos smuggled into Iran

TEHRAN (AP) — Iranian security services seized 200,000 "depraved" photographs smuggled into the country on camel-back, the Iranian News Agency (IRNA) reported. The pictures of Iranian and international singers and artists were sneaked over the border from Pakistan on the backs of three dromedary camels, IRNA said. One person was arrested in the bust, in the southeastern city of Mianeh on the Iran-Pakistan border. The haul also included 1,580 keyrings bearing "depraved signs."

Don't be late



Residents of the southwestern Rwandan town Bujare await developments in the Huye-O-Igali. The RPF now controls over two-thirds of Rwanda and is moving westward toward the French safety zone (AFP photo)

## Endara meets U.S. officials, declines to alter position on Haitian refugees

PANAMA CITY, Panama (AP) — President Guillermo Endara and U.S. officials apparently smoothed over sore feelings Saturday after Mr. Endara earlier in the week revoked an offer to accept up to 10,000 Haitian refugees.

But Mr. Endara said he would stand by his withdrawal of the offer.

"I am extremely pleased that the government of the United States has sent emissaries here specifically to make amends for the actions of their representatives," Mr. Endara told reporters after the meeting.

In attendance were Clinton administration emissaries Sol Linowitz and Michael Kozak, along with U.S. embassy officials based in Panama.

Mr. Linowitz said the two sides talked about improving relations between their countries and leaving behind misunderstandings that emerged during talks about where the Haitians would be housed.

Panama announced Monday it would accept up to 10,000 Haitians fleeing their army-dominated country in rickety ships, provided the United Nations oversaw the operation and Haitians were not housed on U.S. bases here.

Mr. Endara said he changed his mind Thursday because U.S. officials wanted to build temporary housing on a military base and to work directly with Panama instead of through the United Nations.

"I felt mocked and intimidated," Mr. Endara said in a telephone interview with

Telemundo Television News Thursday. "I negotiated with them till midnight, and they mistreated me. They treated me as if this were a banana republic."

Accepting the modified U.S. proposal would be "un-patriotic and submissive," said Mr. Endara, who took office after a U.S. invasion of Panama toppled Gen. Manuel Noriega.

In Italy, where President Bill Clinton is attending an economic summit, an American official denied U.S. officials were rude to Mr. Endara.

Mr. Endara said any future decision on the matter can now only be made after consulting with the Panamanian people and with the participation of President-Elect Ernesto Perez Balladares, who takes office on Sept. 1.

Panama's original agreement to accept the refugees was widely criticised at home, and U.S. officials blamed domestic opposition for Mr. Endara's decision.

U.S. Haitian policy suffered another setback this week when the United States was able to get agreement from other nations to provide only 2,000 to 3,000 troops and civilians for a peacekeeping force in Haiti if military rulers there left power, each time, he pointedly declined to rule out military option.

As spoke, four U.S. warships carrying 2,000 Marines were steaming to Haiti to join eight other American ships enforcing a U.S. trade embargo on Haiti.

Mr. Clinton said the United States has a "clear and significant" interest in protecting human rights and democracy in the Caribbean country.

When it was suggested that he seemed to be laying out a rationale for invasion, he replied: "I think the conduct of the military leaders will have more than anything else to do with what options are considered (and) when. And their conduct has not been good."

The military ousted democratically elected President Jean-Bertrand Aristide nearly three years ago.

A force that once was envisioned at 12,000 to 14,000 strong has been scaled back by planners to 9,000 to 12,000, with the United States counting on other countries to provide at least half of the total, the news-

paper said.

The Haitian refugee flow continued unabated Friday as the administration grappled with where to put the boat people until a solution to the country's political crisis is found.

U.S. officials travelled to the Caribbean to work out safe haven specifics with Grenada, Antigua and Dominica, and to hold talks with at least two other potential safe haven countries.

Mr. Clinton, in Naples, Italy, for the economic summit of the world's richest industrial countries, was asked three times at a news conference Friday whether the refugee problem had increased the possibility of a U.S. move to drive Haiti's rulers from power. Each time, he pointedly declined to rule out military option.

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## Jordan Times

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### City for all

**JERUSALEM** is the city that evokes emotions in the hearts of hundreds of millions of followers of the three monotheistic religions: Islam, Christianity and Judaism. For thousands of years the city was fought over by Persians, Romans, Arabs, Europeans, Christians, Jews and Muslims. In the past century alone control over it changed hands three times, first the British after World War I, then the Arabs after the Second World War and the first Arab-Israeli war of 1948, then the Israelis after the 1967 war.

Following the June 5 war the U.N. Security Council issued resolution 242 that calls among other things for Israel's withdrawal from the occupied Arab territories, including Jerusalem. But Israel reacted by annexing the city and, in the next 27 years, expanded it to a size that constitutes one fifth of the area of the West Bank.

The issue of Jerusalem has two components to it, sovereignty over its geographical area and the right of the faithful to free access to its holy places, the old walled city that for centuries had a Jewish, a Muslim and a Christian quarter.

While the Israelis and Palestinians claim the city, the faithful everywhere have a right to it as well. The world community at large would certainly not accept a divided holy city, nor will it accept total control over it by the minority among the three religions, the Jews. The Muslim and the Christian communities would want to have control over their own shrines within the holy city, the Al Aqsa Mosque and the Church of the Holy Sepulchre; the Jews the Wailing Wall.

While Palestinian and Israeli negotiators would, sometime within the next two years, start tackling this sensitive issue, religious leaders from the three faiths need to step forward and present a model for future coexistence between their followers in the Old City and within the Greater Jerusalem metropolis.

During this week's visit by the Vatican foreign minister, Jean-Louis Tauran, to the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, which for most of this century has been the custodian of holy places in Jerusalem, it became evident that the two parties' position on the holy city is politically and legally compatible. We both agree that Jerusalem is an occupied territory and neither of us accepts that it remains under the control of one party, Israel.

Jordan in its quest for full peace recognises that no peace will be comprehensive or lasting if it did not address the issue of Jerusalem, on both the religious and political levels. While the latter will be negotiated between the Palestinians and the Israelis, the former requires a broader involvement of nations and religious leaders since Jordan has always fulfilled its duty towards the city and its sacred shrines. This country remains determined to continue to uphold its responsibilities for the sake of peace and stability in the region.

### ARABIC PRESS COMMENTARIES

NOW THAT the war in Yemen has ended, the time has come for the Arab states which conspired against the unity of that country to realise that they have no alternative but to take stock of what has happened and start working for Arab interests. Al Ra'i Arabic daily said Sunday. Arab states have sought to disrupt unity in Yemen, to internationalise the conflict between San'a and Aden, to bring in foreign troops to destroy the country as happened with Iraq in the Gulf crisis, said the paper. It said that those who triggered the bloodshed and turned one Yemeni against the other had hoped that this action would serve their own interests and had hoped that the divided people would succumb to colonial powers. The paper said that the conspirators shoulder a serious responsibility and should realise that their action represents a two-edged sword which could be detrimental to their own interests. It said there is no alternative to reconciliation among Arab states at a time when they face the challenges entailed in the coming peace with Israel.

A COLUMNIST in Al Ra'i paid tribute to the efforts of Amman Mayor Mamduh Abbadi and his plans to improve services for the Ammanites, singling out the experiment of closing a whole Amman district before vehicles, making it exclusively the property of pedestrians. Hazem Mubayedin said that experiment last Thursday could have better achieved its purpose had there been art groups to present their talents and their gifts to the public.

### Washington Watch

## The unforgettable Tawfiq Zayyad

By Dr. James Zogby

**TAWFIQ ZAYYAD**, mayor of Nazareth since 1975 and member of the Israeli Knesset since 1976, was one of my heroes. He was also my friend.

Though his tragic accidental death may have been overshadowed by news of Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat's visit to Jericho, the loss of this great leader cannot be underestimated.

My doctoral dissertation, "Arabs in the Promised Land," was inspired by Mr. Zayyad's poetry and his political work.

The struggle of the Palestinians who remained in Israel after 1948 is one of the most courageous and compelling facets of the history of that proud and stalwart people.

They were stripped of most of their leadership, 80 per cent of their population, the majority of their villages — over 400 of which were destroyed and erased from the map — and their land, over 1.25 million acres of which were confiscated by the new Jewish state.

They were denied access to their history and culture by the educational system of a state which relegated them to second-class status. They were victims of the same harsh military rule that has been imposed on Gaza and the West Bank of the past 27 years. They were denied the right to fully participate in politics, and of their right to full economic and social development. Since 1948 they have endured expulsions, curfews, administrative de-

tention, land confiscation, torture and massacres.

And, perhaps most tragically of all, they were largely forgotten and sometimes even snubbed by most of the Arab World.

Yet they remained in their home and towns and villages. In fact, they not only remained but have been stalwart in their struggle for full equality and civil rights, and for recognition of their national identity as Palestinian Arabs in Israel.

And they have produced heroic literature — poets like Tawfiq Zayyad who inspired the rest of the Arab Nation. They have produced heroic leaders — like Tawfiq Zayyad, who rose above all odds to lead their struggle for full rights.

I first met Tawfiq Zayyad in 1976 when I was asked to organise a national tour for him by an Arab-American academic association (the Association of Arab-American University Graduates). The grueling schedule I had organised for him took him to every major city for speeches, forums and meetings with the Arab-American community.

Even by that time Mr. Zayyad had emerged as a highly respected leader. His election as mayor of Nazareth had come at a great price. The Israeli government felt so threatened by the prospect of this "radical" becoming mayor that it had warned the residents of Nazareth that, should they elect Mr. Zayyad, they would lose all government assistance to their community.

Long a defender of the right of Palestinians to establish an independent state in the territories occu-

pied by Israel in 1967, he vigorously defended a two-state solution that would also ensure Israeli nationality as well.

He was a realist who saw the need for both peoples, the Israelis and the Palestinians, to accept the reality of each other's existence.

He was an ardent foe of the use of violence against Israeli civilians. I vividly recall an incident when he was challenged by a Palestinian American who chided the mayor's call for a peaceful settlement to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. The speaker demanded to know whether or not Mr. Zayyad supported the "Palestinians' right to armed struggle."

Mr. Zayyad responded, "It is true that Palestinians have the right to armed struggle to resist occupation — the U.N. even passed a resolution confirming that right. But when you have a history of using that right as badly and as inhumanly as you have, then you forfeit that right."

On one other occasion, I was with the mayor at a performance by a Palestinian dance troupe. The group was composed of young children from refugee camps in Syria. They performed in military khakis and carried tiny wooden guns. What troubled the mayor most was the announcer's assertion before a U.S. audience that the children were performing a "traditional Palestinian dance."

Clearly saddened, he leaned over to me and said, "This is not our tradition." We have always been a peaceful and joyful people. They are bastardising our tradition and our culture."

Mr. Zayyad remained a strong man who held strong opinions, and he fought for them:

His political party reminded the "outside Arabs" that a strong Palestinian community remained firmly planted in the Arab towns and villages in what became Israel after 1948.

He also never stopped reminding the Israelis of the Arabs they uprooted in 1948, and he upbraided them for the villages they demolished but could not replace.

And Mr. Zayyad never let his Arab constituents forget the refugees of 1948. In his poetry, and then by constructing a monument in Nazareth to those who were expelled or had fled, he sought to create a permanent reminder that the rights of those Palestinians must also be recognised and remembered.

I last saw Tawfiq Zayyad in January in Jerusalem. He would come to see me at the end of his sessions in the Knesset. Each night I was there he would, over dinner, recreate that night's Knesset debates with all the vigor and drama that he put into the debate itself. He was a real man of the people.

Those who would gather around to listen (he was a marvelous storyteller — a magnet who could draw people to him) would laugh and argue and, at times, ask him to recite one of his poems. Though a mayor and a Knesset member,

Tawfiq Zayyad remained first a poet and an entertainer.

I learned of Mr. Zayyad's tragic death from a phone call. My son, Joseph, who is working in Jerusalem this summer as a legal intern, called me as soon as he heard the news.

My children loved the man — even though they had only known him as children. They remembered him from times he had stayed as a guest in our home. They would call him "the man who used to bounce us in the air."

When Joseph was going to Jerusalem, I made certain that he would call Tawfiq Zayyad upon his arrival. I wanted him to get to know Tawfiq Zayyad the man. I also wanted Mr. Zayyad to know my son as a man.

What impressed Joseph the most, after their first meeting, in addition to Mr. Zayyad's insights and his political analysis, was how he was loved by ordinary people — the waiters, the drivers, the cleaning staff. They all responded to his warmth and his joy. He was a real man of the people.

On the day he called to tell me of Tawfiq Zayyad's death, Joseph said, "I'm so glad I had a chance to meet him, Dad. It was an incredible experience. He was unforgettable."

That was.

Through his courageous political struggle, through his poetry, and through his joy for life and his love of people, Tawfiq Zayyad will never be forgotten.

M. KAHL



## Russian church springs back into business

By Oleg Shchedrov  
Reuter

**KOSTROMA**, Russia — "You wouldn't believe it, they're selling bottled water," a young woman giggled as she showed the way to an aluminum shed on the outskirts of this ancient town on the Volga River.

Bottled drinking water is still rather exotic in provincial Russia. But leaders of the Orthodox church in Kostroma and a local convent have decided this is just what they need to revive their financial fortunes and help fund good works.

The church, once the richest land-owner in Russia whose wealth was envied even by the Tsars, is back in business after a 70-year enforced break.

The archbishop said the church also badly needed money to revive its charitable activities and set up Orthodox Christian youth organisations.

"We can only rely on ourselves," he said. "Local businessmen are too weak to help us and there are no other sources to raise funds."

The idea of selling blessed water came some two years ago.

A U.S. businessman, John King, occasionally visited the town and established close contacts with the local church.

"He asked how we could help and after long discussions we agreed that the best way was to launch some project which would

allow us to earn money by ourselves," the archbishop said.

He could not remember who was the first to propose bottling water — a business previously unknown in Russia — nor who suggested the name "Saint Springs."

"Well, this location is known as 'Saint Springs,'" he said. "It's not that water is holy here, of course. It's just water here is known to be the best and best tasting in the vicinity."

Mr. King provided production lines to make bottles and to bottle the water free of charge. All revenue from the project was intended for restoring churches and charitable works.

The plant, which employs some 30 workers, went into operation early this year.

But it is working below capacity as the bottle production line is not yet built and bottles have to be imported.

Workers, dressed in tidy blue overalls, walked quickly across the huge shed. No one could be seen idly smoking or chatting, as is often the case in Russian factories.

"We don't get an awful lot of money," said a young woman worker. "But after all it's a job, which is difficult to get in town where most enterprises are closed."

Kostroma, with its textile and machine building plants, is suffering badly in Russia's economic slump.

"It is not seeking an official role for itself. The church was and will be the spiritual leader in Russia — and that is enough."

definite unpaid leave."

The archbishop admitted his project was still a novelty but said church administrations in many other regions would like to follow suit.

He said that in pre-revolutionary Russia the church ran many prosperous agricultural businesses in the region.

Ambassador Khan, a veteran Pakistani diplomat, will spend the next few days shuttling between the rebel Rwanda Patriotic Front (RPF) stronghold in Kigali and the rump government's sanctuary in Gisenyi to try to broker a ceasefire.

"My main objective is to secure a ceasefire in Rwanda. I think the time has come to put weapons aside and talk peace," he told reporters on Thursday when he arrived in Gisenyi, a heartland of the ruling Hutu class.

Political analysts say that securing a truce on paper has never been a problem in this hilly country with an unparalleled record of violence since the mainly Tutsi rebels invaded from neighbouring Uganda in October 1990.

Aid workers estimate more than half a million people have been killed, mainly Tutsis and Hutus.

government opponents, by the army and pro-government militia since President Juvenal Habyarimana was assassinated on April 6.

The problem, which analysts blame on centuries-old ethnic hatred, has to achieve an atmosphere of trust crucial to the

## U.N. efforts for peace in Rwanda an uphill battle

By Buchizya Msetekwa  
Reuter

**GISENYI**, Rwanda — The United Nations is pushing a fresh peace initiative to end Rwanda's bloodshed, but it faces an uphill battle to persuade a winning rebel army to end its campaign of guns and talk peace.

Accords have been signed with much pomp and pageantry, only to be completely ignored by both sides as soon as the ink dried.

Rwanda's problem is not getting the two sides to sign a piece of paper. It has been to build trust for one another in their minds. That is what past peace envoys learned and something that Mr. Khan will surely discover in the next few days," an aid worker told Reuters.

His view was reinforced by Rwanda's Minister of Information, Eliezer Nyitegeka who admits lack of trust remains a major stumbling block.

"We will sign an agreement if there is one. But we doubt the sincerity of the Rwanda Patriotic Front," he told reporters at Gisenyi's Meridien hotel, where the remnants of government have camped, turning the country's most luxurious hotel into a refugee camp for the elite.

The mistrust and hate between Tutsis and Hutus has lasted generations. In the 1950s, 60s and 70s, clashes between the two groups claimed thousands of lives.

Near the Meridien Hotel, army chief-of-staff major-general Augustin Bizimungu has set up a temporary command post for an army that has lost the will to fight and arms to fight with.

The ministers, their aides and families look depressed and nervous though still clad in expensive foreign-tailored suits. Many are said to be making arrangements to leave the country through the frontier in the eastern Zairean town of Goma.

"We do not know what to do. We do not know what tomorrow holds for us. There is fear and panic here," a Rwandan journalist told Reuters.

Analysts say a string of battlefield victories by the RPF adds complications to Mr. Khan's push for a ceasefire package.

# Features

## G-7 calls for aid for Palestinians

(Continued from page 1)

In a toughly-worded statement, they declared: "Following the death of Kim Il-Sung, we must continue to seek a solution to the problem created by North Korea's decision to withdraw from the IAEA," the International Atomic Energy Authority.

The G-7 leaders paid tribute to the people of South Africa for "ending apartheid by constitutional means" and pledged political and financial support for its new government.

The statement said the G-7 leaders "salute the achievement" of the South African people to this respect.

They also committed themselves "to assist the new government in its efforts to construct a stable and prosperous democracy."

The group said Iran's attitude to "terrorism" ran counter to "international efforts for peace and stability" and called on Teheran to change its behaviour.

"We call upon the government of Iran to participate constructively in international efforts for peace and stabil-

ity and to modify its behaviour contrary to these objectives, inter alia with regard to terrorism," the summit statement said.

The G-7 said it would continue to work towards GATT membership for Russia. But Russia's standing with the G-7 remains a sensitive issue. The Western powers have made clear that Russia's weak economy disqualifies it from full G-7 status, so Boris Yeltsin did not attend the group's economic debate.

The G-7 said it was determined to ratify the GATT Uruguay Round trade treaty and establish the world trade organisation by next Jan. 1.

The leaders resolved to continue the momentum of trade liberalisation and encouraged the organisation for economic cooperation and development to develop rules to remove obstacles to foreign direct investment.

The G-7 and Russia called for a halt to the civil war in Rwanda and more urgent efforts to ease suffering in the Central African state. The summit leaders said they were painfully aware of the humanitarian

crisis affecting many African countries and promised to do their utmost to help them.

The G-7 and Russia called for the international community to put pressure on Haiti's military rulers to give up power.

The G-7 stressed the need for a positive outcome of the Cairo population conference since rapid population growth is aggravating poverty in many developing countries.

The Paris Club will be asked to grant more generous debt relief to those countries facing special difficulties. Britain and France said two-thirds of official debt can now be written off, if open to 50 per cent.

The G-7 leaders recognised the need to speed up the implementation of national plans called for under the Rio de Janeiro climate treaty and agreed to take stock at next year's summit in Halifax, Nova Scotia.

At next year's summit, the G-7 agreed to look at the institutions that will be needed to meet the global economic challenges of the 21st century.

## Sanaa controls last southern base

(Continued from page 1)

eastern regions for them.

After government troops entered Aden, the city was ravaged by looting, mainly done by the local population, which targeted government institutions, shops and businesses.

Foreign diplomats, requesting anonymity, said U.N. offices and vehicles were looted Saturday, while the British embassy in Sanaa said the consulate in Aden had been taken over by the north of helping him financially.

Mr. Saleh met with Saudi Ambassador Ali Al Qofaidal on Sunday and handed him a message to King Fahd calling on the Saudi monarch to "forget the past and open a new page in bilateral ties based on good neighbourly relations and cooperation," an official announcement said.

Former South Yemeni President Ali Nasser Mlobani

**Yemen thanks Jordan for stand**

(Continued from page 1)

Socialist Party, he said, noting that it was known about the Yemini that they solve their problems through dialogue. "But unfortunately, this crisis went beyond the circle of dialogue to the cycle of violence and now we should overcome its consequences and go back to what the others knew about us by resorting to dialogue," he said.

Mr. Iryani repeated that a general amnesty declared by Sanaa after the southern stronghold of Aden fell to northern troops on Thursday "was meant for all citizens, even those who took part in the plot against the legal powers."

Dr. Iryani, whom government sources have tipped as the head of a new government of national unity after the 10-week civil war, had been holding talks with southern Yemeni officials in New York under U.N. auspices.

After northern troops seized Aden and the port city of Mukalla, southern leaders fled the country.

Dr. Iryani said: "The

mad, whose loyalists in the southern army were instrumental in facilitating the northern victory, urged government leaders to mend fences with southern rivals and the Arab states who backed them.

He said from his Damascus exile that an amnesty declared by Sanaa was a good first step to overcoming "the painful ordeal that befell our people," according to Syria's state run news agency.

Southern Yemeni "vice president" Abdul Rahman Al Jifri, who fled to Saudi Arabia after the fall of Aden, on Sunday warned foreign companies operating in the south not to do business with the authorities in Sanaa.

Mr. Jifri told the London-based Saudi daily Al Sharq: "Al Awsat that southern leaders would prevent deals with Sanaa 'by all possible means.'

"We warn all companies operating in the south of Yemen that resources from our territory belong to the Yemen Democratic Republic (YDR)" declared by the south on May 21, he said.

Any transaction with Sanaa concerning "resources taken from our territory" would be "illegal and hostile to the people of southern Yemen," he said.

"We will have the right to prevent, by all possible means and at any cost, all investment agreements over oil, mining, agriculture and industry as well as fishing, which foreign companies sign with Sanaa."

The YDR "remains an authority both inside and outside the country and represents national legitimacy," Mr. Jifri said.

He also called on the international community to prosecute northern "war criminals" who, he said, continued "theft, pillage, destruction of property and execution without trial of thousands" of southerners.

Asked about Sanaa's call for the release of 1,200 northern prisoners, Mr. Jifri said: "If there were prisoners, they must be in Sanaa's hands by now."

Dr. Iryani was received at the airport by Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Tala Al Hassan and Ambassador in Amman Ali Abu Lahham.

Dr. Iryani said: "The

## Gaza Strip

(Continued from page 1)

comes for about 60 days this year.

"The city is paralysed," said Mayor Mustafa Natche. "The freedom of the city residents has been seized for a pretext of security."

Israel clamped a curfew on the city of 110,000 Thursday after Palestinians opened fire on an Israeli car outside the nearby Jewish settlement of Kiryat Arba, killing a 17-year-old settler girl.

Mr. Natche pointed out that the same day the body of an Israeli soldier was found at a West Bank village of Akeb. The village was under curfew for only two hours, he said.

Hebron, however, has been under curfew since Thursday and no one knows when the restrictions will be lifted.

The army said the curfew was imposed to aid soldiers searching for the assailants and to reduce friction between Jews and Arabs in the city and the surrounding area that has been the site of many attacks on both Arabs and Israelis in the past year.

The Israeli government decided Sunday to remove Jewish settlers from apartments they illegally occupied in Kiryat Arba, officials said.

## Smooth transition seen

(Continued from page 1)

was the first time since Kim Il-Sung died on Friday at the age of 82 of a heart attack that the title had been applied to his son.

The reclusive communist state on Saturday announced the death of Kim Il-Sung, who commanded his people for nearly half a century with an iron fist.

Three Israeli-PLO joint commissions are to be set up, Mr. Rabin announced.

The first is to tackle problems unresolved when the May 4 accord was signed, including the size of the autonomous Jericho district and the exact positioning of a Palestinian policeman on the bridge linking Jordan with the West Bank.

It will also discuss the question of some 1,000 Palestinian prisoners still held by Israel.

Mr. Arafat, Mr. Rabin and Mr. Peres received a U.N. peace prize there.

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## Big losses as well as big gains possible in 'emerging markets,' IFC survey says

WASHINGTON (AP) — Investors in the "emerging markets" of countries with new stock exchanges can make a lot of money — or they can lose their shirts, according to a survey made public Sunday.

"There is money to be made in the long term," said Lynd Malas, who manages a data base on 73 stock markets for the World Bank's International Finance Corporation (IFC).

"But if you expect to make 100 per cent in a year, that's gambling," he said.

A bold investor who put \$100 into the average Polish stock at the start of 1993 would have come out with \$17.90 on Dec. 31, according to the IFC's "emerging Markets Fact Book — 1994."

So far this year, however, prices on the new exchange have dipped 38.1 per cent.

There would have been an average pay-off \$213.70 last year on a stock investment of \$100 in Turkey, and more than 100 per cent gains in the Philippines, Zimbabwe, Hong Kong and Indonesia.

Those figures look good to speculators alongside a mere seven per cent in the United States, or even the 24.6 per cent in Japan and 33.6 per cent in Germany.

Stocks in Zimbabwe went

up 122.5 per cent in 1993, but that was after a plunge of 59.75 per cent in 1992.

And anyone daring enough to invest in Iranian stocks last year would have been almost wiped out — an average loss of 96.7 per cent.

Losses in Jamaica averaged 57.4 per cent, after stocks there more than tripled in value the year before.

The 1993 loss in China was smaller, only 7.5 per cent, but it was over 10 per cent in another half dozen countries.

All in all, 1993 was a record year in rises on emerging markets. The overall increase in value of stocks watched by the IFC amounted to nearly \$2 for every \$3 invested.

The fact book adds that many observers concluded those levels of profit could not be maintained — and they were not.

"In early 1994, corrections began in overvalued emerging markets," the book says. "First in Asia, then in Latin America and Europe, enthusiasm waned as prices dropped sharply."

Mr. Malas said in an interview that the biggest drops this year have been in countries whose markets did well last year. They include Thai-

land, which had a 97.8 per cent rise, and Malaysia, which had been up 95.9 per cent.

"Now the correction have been made and investors are finding some attractive buys," Mr. Malas said.

The fact book says such corrections of high prices tend to be healthy, leading to more realistic valuations and encouraging investors to look at the long term.

Once an investor adjusts for additional risks, these markets offer attractive returns, it adds.

Some of the risks can be calculated by comparing how much prices jump up and down on these markets, compared with what happens on more placid exchanges. But Mr. Malas said it was too early for this kind of measurement in such countries as Russia and China, because data are needed for five years.

Five years ago, Russia had nothing resembling a stock market and Mr. Malas said figures from China cover only about a year and a half. What cannot be measured, he pointed out, are the risks of political change that could send prices plunging — or soaring.

But she noted past efforts to alleviate poverty had been hindered by social conflicts, unrest and terrorism. In addition, large numbers of the poverty stricken had suffered from natural calamities, she said.

"Unfortunately, so far we have had limited success individually and collectively in tackling these problems," Ms. Khaleda said.

A senior government official said Saturday the meeting would try to formulate a joint strategy to help South Asia's growing ranks of poor people.

Intifullahi Majid, a secretary in the Bangladesh finance ministry, said the meeting would discuss anti-poverty projects adopted by member countries and set out a "pro-poor action plan" to aid up to 500 million people.

Indian Finance Minister Manmohan Singh, who is attending the meeting, said Saturday the countries in the region should attempt to cut defence spending to divert funds to fight poverty and boost economic growth.

He said India had kept its defence spending "at the minimum under the given security environment."

Pakistan's Economic Affairs Adviser V.A. Zafar said "regional cooperation was dogged by suspicion and lack of understanding."

"Mistrust and bilateral issues obstruct the process of cooperation. But in the long run we will reach the goal," he told reporters.

"Brent is also artificially high in the prompt position," said one London-based crude oil trader. "I think the market got a bit carried away by their enthusiasm with OPEC's last oil production agreement and has forgotten the fundamentals."

Tony Machacek, futures broker at Credit Lyonnais Rouse, said the gap between futures prices of oil products and crude (the crack spreads) were bound to widen in the next few weeks.

"Crack spreads have looked undervalued for quite some time and it's difficult to see them staying this low for long," he said. "Over the next two months I would look to see the IPE (International Petroleum Exchange) gas oil/Brent crack go out to at least \$3.50 to \$4.00 a barrel, possibly a lot more, from \$3.00 now."

Gigi van Dam, broker at Smith Barney Netherlands in Amsterdam said the fate of crude oil prices would be determined by the world's refiners.

Crude oil prices are relative to oil products like gasoline and diesel and will almost certainly fall over the next few weeks, oil analysts and dealers have said.

World crude oil prices have risen by more than \$4 a barrel since March and the benchmark North Sea Brent blend now stands around \$17.25.

But prices of many oil products have risen much more modestly and refiners' profits have been squeezed in the middle.

"Refiners' margins are depressed and runs will have to be cut — that will put downward pressure on crude prices," said Steve Turner, analyst at Momra Research Institute in London.

Elizabeth Horne, analyst at Wood Mackenzie Consultants in Edinburgh agreed: "Crude oil prices have raced away with insufficient backing from oil products markets. This is unusual for the time of year and I would expect a correction."

Analysts say crude and products markets have be-

### THE BETTER HALF

By Glasbergen



"Love doesn't last forever... so you have to make a fresh supply every day!"

### JUMBLE

Unscramble these four jumbles; one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

TESED

SEGUS

PINGRY

NARXLY

It's a real gem

WHAT NEW USED ON THE KNITTED SWEATER

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer:

(Answers tomorrow)

LINEN GIBSON CALICO

Yesterday's Jumble: LLAMA

Answer: What the penguins played in the exercise

### Peanuts



## Kuwait's Future Generations Reserves sought to cover deficit

KUWAIT (R) — Kuwait's government has proposed a law to allow it to use money set aside for future generations to cover its budget deficits, the newspaper Al Qabas said Sunday.

Prince Crown Prince and Prime Minister Saad Al Abdulla Al Sabah submitted to parliament a proposal for a law that would allow the government to withdraw funds from the Future Generations Reserves to cover the state budget deficit, Al Qabas reported.

Under the proposed law the government would be able to use the fund, which comprises most of Kuwait's overseas assets, to cover deficits over five years starting 1993/94.

Kuwait's hedge against the day its oil runs out, the fund was launched by a 1976 decree committing the state to inject 10 per cent of its revenues into it and banning withdrawals from it.

But the fund's value, estimated at about \$100 billion before Iraq's 1990-91 occupation of Kuwait, has now been halved.

The government's proposed 1994/95 budget would leave a net deficit of 1.833

billion (\$6.28 billion) though the government and parliament's economic affairs committee agreed last week on cuts of 350 million dinars (\$1.18 billion).

The Al Shall Consultancy said Saturday that the deficit cut plan was not enough to save the emirate from future financial problems and described it as a modest effort.

The economic committee of the emirate's Supreme Planning Council said that without reforming the state-orchestrated economy the budget deficit would grow by almost 50 per cent by the year 2000 and the dinar would be seriously affected.

Finance Minister Nasser al-Rodhan said Saturday the emirate plans a gradual reduction in its budget deficit to zero by the year 2000.

Any spending cuts will be politically sensitive. Kuwaitis are accustomed to an all-enveloping welfare state that provides public services free or at minimal cost and government jobs for virtually all nationals who want one.

## Egyptian parties set terms for privatisation

CAIRO (R) — Egypt's political parties have set conditions for privatisation and said the government might have to slow the pace of privatisation in order to meet them.

The economic committee of a multiparty "national dialogue" said the privatisation programme should ensure:

— That Egyptians continue to own key sectors of the economy and that there are rules for bringing in foreigners.

— That public sector companies are sold at a fair price and essentially through the stock exchange.

— That the rights of workers in the companies are respected.

"Those meeting were of the opinion that adhering to these principles may sometimes require extending the period needed for transferring ownership of public projects to the private sector," the committee's report said.

"In this case efforts should concentrate on improving the efficiency of these projects," it added.

The government says it already observes these three principles in its privatisation programme, which has begun to pick up speed after a slow start.

So far assets worth billions of dollars have been offered for sale but only three companies have in fact been transferred to private ownership.

The report said only one of the parties, the leftist Tagammu Party, opposed the whole principle of privatisation, saying the government should instead reform the public sector.

## Dollar expected to fall today after G-7 inaction

LONDON (AFP) — The dollar had fallen to 1,5580 marks in London Friday evening, its lowest rate since April 1993. Against the Japanese currency, the historic low of 95 yen seemed to hold.

Analysts say the market should show some caution ahead of publication of U.S. inflation figures Tuesday and Wednesday as high inflation could prompt the Federal Reserve (Fed) central bank to raise interest rates, especially after the marked fall in U.S. unemployment announced Friday.

"The Fed needs to put up its rates, but it wants to do it on domestic considerations and doesn't want to be seen as only trying to support the dollar," commented Peter Luxton, analyst at Barclays Bank. "Last week monetary authorities kept repeating there was nothing to expect from the Naples summit, so the market is probably not too surprised."

"All the same, there had been short coverings ahead of the weekend and they are probably going to close these positions on Monday," he added.

Christian Dunis, economist at Chemical Bank, felt G-7 inaction "will not provoke a dramatic plunge of the dollar but will maintain pressure on the greenback in the coming weeks."

The U.S. currency could fall to 1.55 German marks Monday and continue heading for 1.50 marks, he said.

An increase of a quarter to a half percentage point in the interbank rate, currently at 4.25 per cent, "is already more or less taken into account by the market," said Mr. Dunis. "It will take an increase of at least three-quarters to have an effect on the dollar."

Commentators do not rule out the possibility that the Americans obtained prom-

ises from their G-7 partners about a new central bank intervention.

On June 27, 17 central banks intervened together on the world currency markets by buying dollars, but failed to rally the currency.

If the plunge should get out of hand, the central banks could intervene again to reduce market volatility," said Mr. Dunis.

Mr. Luxton felt the G-7 inaction could increase volatility, however.

### HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR MONDAY JULY 11, 1994

By Thomas S. Pearson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** A new approach to old ideas makes things in general work out more successfully. Be logical. Make time for personal pleasure and go ahead with your vacation commitment that isn't dependent upon others.

**LIBRA:** (September 23 to October 22) Use a different approach to a civil matter and get excellent results. Avoid one who is detrimental to your best interests.

**SCORPIO:** (October 23 to November 21) Make tasks a keynote in your activities to day and accomplish a great deal. Not a good day to engage in new outlets.

**SAGITTARIUS:** (November 22 to December 21) Be extra patient in the face of any pressure today and you win out. Strive for greater prestige in civic matters you are involved in.

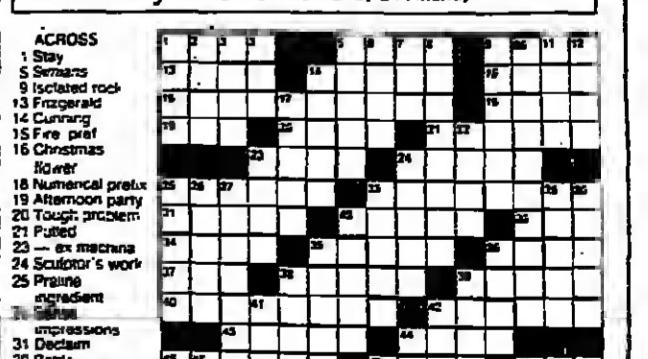
**CAPRICORN:** (December 22 to January 20) Be tactful with family members and maintain harmony at home. Take no chances with a well-known troublemaker you are involved with.

**AQUARIUS:** (January 21 to February 19) Use good judgement in the handling of problems connected with regular routines. Come to a better understanding with a loved one.

**PISCES:** (February 20 to March 20) Your monetary progress is better now than for some time so make the most of this now. Obtain data you need from the right sources.

### THE Daily Crossword

by C. F. Murray



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# Business & Finance

JORDAN TIMES, MONDAY, JULY 11, 1994 9

Financial Markets Jordan Times  
in co-operation with Cairo Amman Bank

## Foreign Exchange Market Summary (July 4 - July 7, 1994)

AMMAN — The dollar depreciated against all other major currencies at the end of last week, especially against the mark. It ended the week 2.27 per cent lower against the mark, 0.75 per cent lower against sterling and 0.70 per cent lower against the yen.

As New York closed on the 4th of July holiday Monday, the U.S. unit rose against major European currencies, while retreating slightly against the yen. Reports indicated that trading volume was thin ahead of the FOMC (Federal Open Market Committee) meeting the next day, and the G-7 summit and the U.S. unemployment report later in the week. Meanwhile, the dollar was affected negatively against the yen by mark sales for yen.

On Tuesday, the dollar witnessed a relapse, however. It declined against the mark and other European currencies after expectations of a plan to rescue the falling dollar during the G-7 summit starting on Friday 8/7/94, was shaken. The plan was expected to support the dollar by raising U.S. short-term interest rates, while decreasing Germany's and Japan's simultaneously. Two announcements undermined the possibility of such a plan.

The first announcement came from an adviser to the German chancellor, who said that the dollar's decline against the yen is more serious than its decline against European currencies. The second announcement came from the European Economic Affairs Commissioner, who reportedly said that he does not see scope for a useful discussion about the dollar's exchange rates during the summit.

On the other hand, expectations of a rise in U.S. short-term interest rates, during the FOMC meeting on Tuesday and Wednesday, stemmed the dollar's decline.

The U.S. unit continued its retreat against major European currencies Wednesday, while remaining stable against the yen. It retreated to 1.5650 marks during trading hours, its lowest level against German currency since April, when it became apparent that the Fed intends to keep interest rates unchanged in the short-run. The change in sentiment came after two days of FOMC meetings without declaration of monetary tightening moves, contrary to the expectations of a large segment in the market.

The dollar rose above its lowest level against the mark later that day however, on news that France was interested in finding a plan to support the dollar during the G-7 summit. Interest in such a plan was expressed by the French prime minister, who said that monetary matters will be a central issue in the summit.

The U.S. unit declined against the mark and yen Thursday, while rising against sterling. It retreated ahead of the G-7 summit and the American employment report, due the next day. Meanwhile, reports indicated that expectations of support to the dollar during the G-7 summit are decreasing as the summit approaches. In the meantime, the dollar rose slightly during trading hours, after the U.S. treasury secretary said that the U.S. administration wants a stronger dollar.

The dollar depreciated substantially against other major currencies Friday. It declined to 1.5580 marks during trading hours, its lowest level against the German currency in twenty months, after the U.S. June employment report revealed a substantial increase of 379 thousand in non-farm payrolls. The report struck fear of inflationary pressure developing in the U.S., causing further declines in U.S. bond prices, as well as dollar exchange rates.

The U.S. unit declined further against the mark on comments from U.S. President Clinton that the dollar's exchange rate against the mark is not low by historical standards. The comment triggered expectations that the U.S. administration will not intervene to support its currency.

The U.S. unit, thus ended the week at 1.5610 marks and 98.00 yen, while sterling ended it at \$1.5495.

Central Bank of Jordan Exchange Rate Bulletin

Date: 10/7/1994

Currency	Bid	Offer
U.S. Dollar	0.6880	0.6900
Sterling Pound	1.0651	1.0704
Deutsche Mark	0.4402	0.4424
Swiss Franc	0.5223	0.5249
French Franc	0.1281	0.1287
Japanese Yen*	0.7004	0.7039
Dutch Guilder	0.3923	0.3943
Swedish Krona	*****	*****
Italian Lira*	0.0443	0.0445
Belgian Franc	*****	*****

\* Per 100

## Abu Dhabi presses on with giant gas projects

ABU DHABI (AFP) — The Gulf emirate of Abu Dhabi is pressing ahead with multi-billion-dollar gas projects to meet the needs of its Japanese clients despite weak oil prices, an official report has said.

One of the two main projects, doubling the capacity of Das liquefaction plant, has almost been completed while the other project at the giant onshore Bab field which runs the huge energy sector in Abu Dhabi.

Development of Bab field was launched early that year and it will nearly quadruple the output capacity of its

Habshan treatment plant to 1.86 billion cubic feet (55.8 million cubic metres) per day for its third production train.

It said the \$1 billion project would double capacity to five million tonnes of liquefied gas per year.

"The project was in an advanced state of construction by the end of 1993, with commissioning due in the second quarter of this year," it added.

The project, involving the biggest production line in the world, was prompted by growing consumption in Japan. Officials said all the output would be supplied to the Tokyo Electric Production Company (TEPCO) under a 25-year contract signed in 1993.

An associated project involves building four gas tankers in Japan at a cost of around \$600 million.

The gas expansions were also prompted by a surge in domestic demand as the United Arab Emirates (UAE) pressed ahead with plans to replace oil with gas in operating its power stations as a cleaner source of energy.

Consumption rose from 154,000 equivalent b/d in 1988 to 230,000 b/d while gas production totalled 1.82 billion cubic feet (54.7 million cubic metres) per day in 1993, according to official figures.

Abu Dhabi is the main oil producer in the UAE and controls most of its gas reserves of 5.6 trillion cubic metres (186.6 trillion cubic feet), the fourth biggest in the world after those in Russia, Iran and Qatar.

JORDAN FINANCIAL MARKET				
BROKERS BANK CENTER - AMMAN - JORDAN				
TELEPHONE: 06-53111 / 06-53112				
ORGANIZED MARKET PRICE LIST FOR JORDAN 10/07/1994				
COMPANY & NAME				
COMPANY	OPENING VOLUME IN BD	CLOSING VOLUME IN BD	OPENING PRICE IN BD	CLOSING PRICE IN BD
ABAD BANK	21,850	182,000	182,000	182,000
THE BORDEAUX BANK	17,250	6,120	5,120	5,120
THE BRITISH BANK	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
JOHNSON COLD BANK	10,200	1,520	1,500	1,500
JOHNSON HOTEL BANK	3,333	3,500	3,550	3,550
JOHNSON BANK FOR INVESTMENT	18,928	1,700	1,700	1,650
JOHNSON TRUST & INVESTMENT BANK	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
JOHNSON TRUST & INVESTMENT BANK LTD	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
JOHNSON ELECTRIC POWER	4,120	3,200	3,200	3,200
JOHNSON HOTEL BANK & COMMERCIAL BANK	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
JOHNSON INDUSTRIAL & FINANCIAL BANK	17,250	1,700	1,700	1,700
JOHNSON INVESTMENT BANK	2,100	10,150	10,090	10,090
JOHNSON TRUST & INVESTMENT BANK	16,320	6,450	6,400	6,400
JOHNSON TRUST & INVESTMENT BANK LTD	4,250	2,450	2,420	2,420
JOHNSON TRUST & INVESTMENT BANK LTD LTD	18,928	18,500	18,150	18,150
ARM AL BADIR INVESTMENT & DEVELOPMENT	8,620	7,000	7,750	7,750
ARM AL BADIR INVESTMENT & DEVELOPMENT	7,820	0,340	1,320	1,320
ARM FAPER CONSTRUCTION & TRADING	975	1,970	1,950	1,950
ARM FAPER CONSTRUCTION & TRADING	6,950	5,750	5,850	5,750
ARM INDUSTRIAL & COMMERCIAL	8,120	8,120	8,120	8,120
ARM INDUSTRIAL & COMMERCIAL	1,777	0,310	0,850	0,850
ARM INDUSTRIAL & COMMERCIAL	1,138	2,800	2,700	2,700
ARM CENTER FOR PLASTIC & CHEMICALS	12,972	4,670	4,610	4,610
ARM CENTER FOR PLASTIC & CHEMICALS	12,972	2,800	2,640	2,640
ARM INDUSTRIAL RESOURCE CO.	2,420	2,420	2,420	2,420
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>		310,910		
NO. OF TRADED SECURITIES IN PARALLEL MARKET : 140			26500	
TRADED VOLUME IN THE PARALLEL MARKET : 1 JD 28956				

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## Office rents expected to continue rising in China

HONG KONG (AFP) — The cost of renting an office in Beijing will rise by 10-15 per cent by the end of the year and the increase in Shanghai will be nearly as much, property consultants Richard Ellis Ltd, have said.

Ellis, in its latest China Property Report, said that rents in the Chinese capital had already risen by 30-40 per cent in the last 12 months. The average rent of a typical office was \$50 per square metre (\$4.65 per square foot).

The report said that rents in Beijing would rise by another 10-15 per cent by the end of this year.

Prime office space in the much-sought-after China World Trade Centre was being rented for \$70 per square metre. This made Beijing one of the five most expensive cities in the world in which to locate an office.

That compared with an average office rent of \$26 five years ago in the aftermath of the bloody army suppression of the Tiananmen Square democracy protest.

"Now that China is back in favour, there are simply not enough offices in the Chinese capital city's under-developed property market to accommodate all the foreign offices," wrote Richard Ellis director Dominic Leung.

"The acute space shortage will not end any time soon," he added. "Few new buildings will be completed before early 1995."

In Shanghai, where offices were being rented for \$40-\$66 per square metre, only 16,800 square metres of new office space were becoming available each year. This was about half of what was required.

The most-expensive site was the centrally-located Shanghai Centre where space cost \$84-\$96 per square metre.

The shortage in Shanghai would be eased to some extent by conversion of old buildings into office space. However, sites on the waterfront Bund, which was the East Asian equivalent of Wall Street before the Communists took power in 1949 takeover, would probably command top prices.

Mr. Leung said that some foreign companies in Beijing were avoiding paying high rents by taking space in mid-range hotels which had converted some of their rooms specifically for commercial clients.

Others might look to the suburbs if they did not mind the inconvenience, or decide to purchase an office outright if they were prepared to stay in China for a long time.

The last option is to avoid China for the time being.

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## Brazil win thriller against the Dutch

DALLAS, Texas — In a pulsating thrill-a-minute second-half Brazil overcame the Netherlands 3-2 here Saturday to book a World Cup semi-final berth against either Romania or Sweden in Los Angeles.

It is the first time for 16 years the three-time world champions have made it through to the final four, a fact not lost on the team's often-criticised coach Carlos Alberto Parreira.

"I am super happy. For the first time in so many years Brazil is back in the semifinal of the World Cup," said Parreira, who was roundly cheered by the Brazilian fans before the match.

"The fans should feel thankful to have seen such a match. We have only two games left now," added the confident Parreira.

Left-back Branco, recalled for the suspended Leonardo, smashed in a 30-metre free-kick winner 10 minutes from time after the Netherlands had pulled back a two-goal deficit.

Romario and Bebeto had put the triple world champions ahead but Dennis Bergkamp made it 2-1 and Aron Winter headed a 76th minute equaliser.

Brazil had only conceded one goal in their four previous games and it was a close run thing for the Brazilians who were trying to avenge

their defeat by the Dutch 20 years ago when they last met in the tournament.

A flash of Brazilian magic in the 51st minute set up the start of the goal fest that had the 60,000 plus crowd enthralled.

An 30-metre pass from Aldair to Bebeto on the left caught the Dutch defence flat-footed and before they knew what was happening the ball was at the feet of Romario who shot past a helpless Ed De Goey.

It was exactly the start Brazil wanted after a listless opening 45 minutes that saw both teams struggle to try and put anything together.

Four minutes after Romario's goal Bebeto nearly made it two when he cut into the box on the right but his shot, which had De Goey well beaten, caught the far post and went out for a goal-kick.

Bebeto finally got the goal he deserved in the 62nd minute when he ran onto Branco's header, slipped a sliding tackle from Dutch hard man Jan Wouters, rounded De Goey and coolly slipped the ball home.

He was joined by Mazinho and Romario on the sidelines and all three cradled their arms and made a rocking motion to celebrate Bebeto's new baby.

"That goal was for my new son, who was born only two days ago," said Romario

afterwards.

Despite Brazil's quick one-two the Dutch, still looking for their first ever World Cup trophy, managed to silence the tens of thousands of samba-dancing Brazilians fans in the Cotton Bowl when Bergkamp pulled one back.

Bergkamp, who has been the Netherlands' most dangerous striker in the tournament, got between two defenders on the left inside the box and made no mistake as he hit it past a diving Taffarel.

The goal spurred the Netherlands forward and Brazil's defence started to creak. During a stoppage for an injury to Bebeto, Brazilian coach Carlos Alberto Parreira took the time to tell his captain Dunga in no uncertain terms to tighten things up at the back.

But despite the orders the Dutch continued to pile the pressure on and a vicious 30-metre shot from Winter forced a great diving save from Taffarel. It was his first save since the last group match with Sweden.

Minutes later Dunga, unable to keep up with Win Jonk as he broke for goal, was forced to grab the Dutchman's jersey and collect a yellow card.

The Brazilian defence finally cracked when from a Marc Overmars corner Winter powered home a header to level the score.

Now the Dutch fans were in full voice in a match that had turned into a thrill-a-minute as both sides desperately searched for the winner. Even the sun, which had been hidden by storm clouds that had swept into the area early in the morning, suddenly came out.

But Branco silenced them in the 80th minute and put Brazil back in front with a blistering 30-metre free-kick that flashed between two players, unsighting the unfortunate De Goey.

The free kick was awarded when Branco collapsed theatrically under a challenge from Jonk and Winter.

"I trust my goal will finally shut-up my critics," said Branco afterwards. "The goal allowed me to repay my teammates who have stood by me."

"They have also had a lot of luck and you need that to reach the final. They had it against us and again today against Spain in the quarterfinals," he added.

"But I have not been im-

## Spain unable to make a killing stab when needed

FOXBORO, Mass. (AP) — Now if Spain had had a Romario or Bebeto, it would almost certainly have been Italy going home instead.

With just three minutes to go and Spain dominating and missing chances in Saturday's World Cup quarterfinal, Italy once again proved how lethal it can be given even the most minute opportunity.

On a midfield breakaway, Roberto Baggio burst through to score the winner and send the Spaniards packing on the end of a 2-1 loss.

Four minutes earlier gangly striker Julio Salinas had only Italian goalkeeper Gianluca Pagliuca to beat from seven metres out.

He fumbled and Spain threw away its chance to go into the lead and secure its first semifinal berth since 1950.

Once again the Spaniards let slip a golden chance to live up to its name as a true soccer power and knock Italy from its throne.

The comparison with hotly favoured Barcelona getting massacred 4-0 by AC Milan in the prizied European Champions Cup in May was not lost on anyone.

Spain lacked that final kil-

ler blow. They lacked someone who could be guaranteed to puncture the Italians when it was most needed. Someone like Brazil's Romario or Bebeto, Bulgaria's Hristo Stoichkov... or Italy's Baggio.

This was Spain's third time to get stuck at the quarterfinal stage in nine World Cup appearances.

Depression was huge in the Spanish camp as it dawned on them just how close they had been.

"This was a fabulous opportunity," said midfielder Andoni Goikoetxea. "I think it will be a long time before we get another one like it."

Salinas and goalkeeper Andoni Zubizarreta were two of the most criticised squad choices by coach Javier Clemente and some felt it was these two who lost the game.

"It would not be fair (to blame Salinas). We have to be comprehensive when people make mistakes," said Clemente afterwards. "I still don't understand it, Salinas doesn't normally miss sitters like that but today he was unlucky."

The player himself felt lucky had deserved him.

"The goalkeeper came out well but with the ball boun-

ing all I could do was hit it with my leg," he said.

Luck bypassed the Spaniards again in the final second when forward Luis Enrique Martinez was set to intercept a lobbing pass that could have produced a second equaliser, but he was knocked in the face and grounded by Mauro Tassotti.

"Luis Enrique had his nose broken. I think it should have been a clear penalty but the referee decided to ignore it totally," said Clemente.

Luis Enrique with a plaster covering most of his face was in no mood to talk to reporters.

But if the referee made errors so too did the Spaniards, and none greater than in allowing Baggio's goal.

"In football there's always mistakes. That second goal was genuinely a superb counterattack which caught us by surprise with only four men in the back," said Clemente.

"I agree it was very lamentable."

"I don't know what went wrong in the midfield, but they told us that Baggio was offside, maybe it was that," said Jose Luis Caminero who scored Spain's only goal in the 59th minute.



Spain's Jon Andoni Goikoetxea (L) and Josep Guardiola embrace as they leave the field after losing their World Cup quarterfinal match to Italy 1-2. Goikoetxea carries the shirt of Italy's Roberto Donadoni (AFP photo)

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## G-7 summit shaken by massive soccer roar

NAPLES, Italy (Agencies)

—A deafening cheer went up at the Group of Seven summit in the hushed, gilded rooms of the Palazzo Reale was ending. But Naples and the rest of this soccer-obsessed country were in the grip of World Cup fever.

French President Francois Mitterrand, who was holding a news conference in the ornate Royal Palace summit venue at the time, was momentarily drowned out by the roar.

Whispered consultations with his foreign minister followed and Mr. Mitterrand ventured that Italy might have taken the lead. He offered to cut short his news conference so that reporters could watch the match, saying "it would free you, and me too."

Italian Prime Minister Silvio Berlusconi, owner of soccer champions AC Milan, had just ended his news conference with the words "I believe in the new Italian miracle" when player Dino Baggio struck his 26th minute goal.

Informed by a journalist that Italy had scored — as if he couldn't tell from the cheers — the media tycoon flashed an even wider than normal smile and replied: "Miracles are contagious things." Italy went on to win the match 2-1.

As Berlusconi rushed off from a news conference at the economic summit, an aide whispered in his ear the

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## Palestinian prison death shocks rights groups

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — The death of a Palestinian, the first apparently from violence while being held in prison in the self-rule area, has shocked Palestinians long used to accusing the former Israeli occupiers of torture and violence.

Human rights groups, alerted to the death of suspect Farid Jarbou'a in Gaza central prison, with clear signs of violence on his corpse, are demanding more accountability from the newly-created Palestinian police.

Freih Abu Medein, responsible for the justice portfolio in the Palestinian National Authority (PNA), said on Sunday three policemen were suspended from duty and under interrogation over the death of Jarbou'a.

Palestinians took over Gaza and the West Bank town of Jericho in May under a self-rule deal with Israel.

Through 27 years of occupation, they joined the United Nations and human rights groups in assailing Israel for torturing prisoners.

"People are shocked by what is happening. There is no comparison with the Israelis in the scale but the fact that it is coming from Palestinians is very depressing," said Yousef Haddad, a Gaza human rights activist.

Jarbou'a, a 28-year-old taxi driver, was detained by Palestinian police more than two weeks ago for allegedly collaborating with Israel. The next thing his family knew, police told them last Wednesday to collect his body.

Hanen Ashrawi, commissioner-general of the Palestinian Independent Committee for Citizens Rights, said her group was asking the authority to publish full names of those detained in its prisons to prevent further abuses.

"This is a very serious case and has created a lot of alarm, but we were pleased with the way it was dealt with... there was a thorough investigation and there was no cover-up," the former

Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) spokeswoman told Reuters.

"These people disobeyed instructions not to use violence and they will be brought to trial for it," she added.

The New York-based Human Rights Watch wrote to the minister of justice in the new Palestinian authority "to express its concern about the death in detention" of Jarbou'a.

It said it was "disturbed to learn... Jarbou'a's death had been caused by the use of violence, according to the autopsy."

Human Rights Watch condemned torture and ill-treatment, adding: "At this early stage of Palestinian self-rule the authorities must send clear signals that such basic violations of human rights will not be tolerated."

It called for punishment of those responsible and publication of the investigation.

The Palestinian human rights group Al Haq also urged an immediate investigation and complained to the Palestinian authority.

Al Haq, which is based in the occupied West Bank town of Ramallah, said that Jarbou'a's arrest at the end of June, "resembled a forced kidnapping more than a lawful arrest."

The deceased was held for 12 days in Gaza central prison without charge, without access to counsel and without the opportunity to meet members of his family.

"This is precisely the kind of measure that human rights organisations and Palestinian lawyers have protested throughout the years of Israeli occupation."

PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat has ordered a probe, according to his spokesman Marwan Karanfani.

Mr. Karanfani said that those responsible would be "punished in a manner showing the determination of the Palestinian president to uphold the dignity of the citizen and his humanitarian and political rights."

The Gaza Centre for

Rights and Law called Saturday for prisoners' rights to be respected.

"It is intolerable that what happened during the Israeli occupation should repeat itself under Palestinian authority," it said.

A Gaza Court on Saturday remanded the three officers in custody for further questioning.

Mr. Abu Medein told Reuters two weeks ago 16 suspected collaborators were being held. On Sunday he declined to specify the number.

Another independent human rights group, Solidarity International, said it had evidence other prisoners had been tortured to extract confessions and that a climate of fear was beginning to spread over the Gaza Strip.

It is not enough just to investigate this case. We are sure this is happening in other cases too but people are afraid to talk," said lawyer Haddad, head of the Gaza group.

He said Jarbou'a's brother told him the body bore obvious marks of torture, the skull was fractured, there were burn marks under the armpits, a huge gash on the face and wear marks on the back.

Mr. Haddad said the brother of another Palestinian detained, Ayman Sheikh Al Zeid, had been beaten by police and told to persuade his brother to confess to collaborating. A lawyer, Jibril Abu Daqqa, was badly beaten by police when he came to ask for a suspect to be released on Monday.

Another man who asked not to be identified was released without being charged, on condition he did not tell anyone about being beaten.

The issue of collaborators is emotional for Palestinians. The self-rule authority insists it has the right to execute those convicted of it but Israel is linking their fate with Palestinian still held in Israeli jails for activities during the uprising.

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